

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 234.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

URGES MILK HAULING BY THE ELEVATED AS FREIGHT RATES CURE

George Albree of Concord Points to Quarter Cent Rate for Milk on New York Electric as a Remedy.

COMMISSION REPLY

Boston & Maine Representative Tells State Railroad Board Street Railways Can Have Short Haul.

A proposal that the problem of rates for the transportation of milk may be solved through the petition of the Boston Elevated Railway Company for the right to transport freight in the streets of the city of Boston was made to the state board of railroad commissioners this morning by George Albree of Concord, who appeared before the commission in connection with his complaint that the rates now in effect on the Boston & Maine railroad are too high.

Mr. Albree said he had investigated the manner in which milk is transported in New York state, and found that the street railroads have lost much of the business because the electric lines are able to give more favorable rates; he cited several lines, on which the rate of transportation was practically one cent per quart, and said that such a rate could be secured by Massachusetts shippers the milk problem would be solved.

In order to get this kind of service, however, he said it would be necessary that the Boston Elevated railway cooperate with the lines coming in from the surrounding country, and the consent of that company in the past had been refused. Several years ago he said the Boston & Worcester and the Lexington & Boston Street Railway companies asked the Elevated to take their freight cars into Boston and were refused, and Mr. Albree said he had it on good authority that the refusal was dictated by a prominent firm of Boston bankers, acting either for themselves or in the interest of steam roads.

Chairman Hall pointed out that his board has no authority to compel any street railway company to transport the cars of another, or to enter into joint traffic arrangements with another. Mr. Albree said that he did not contend that it had that power.

William H. Coolidge, representing the Boston & Maine, said his company would have no objection to having the short haul business turned over to the street railway lines; in fact, it would be very glad to have the street railways take all the milk from points as near to Boston as Concord.

PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD GETS THE PHONE CONTROL

New York Commission Now Has Jurisdiction Over Telephone and Telegraph Companies in State.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Under an act passed by the last New York Legislature, the public service commission, second district, assumes jurisdiction today over the operations of telephone and telegraph companies operating in this state.

The new law requires telephone and telegraph companies to afford a definite service at just and reasonable rates. Discrimination in favor of any particular person or corporation is prohibited. No free or reduced service or free pass or frank can be given except to the employees of the corporation and their families, and persons engaged in certain lines of charitable work.

The corporations are required to file with the commission schedules showing rates, rentals and charges for services, and every year an annual report, which is a public record.

DEMAND POLICE IN EAST DEDHAM

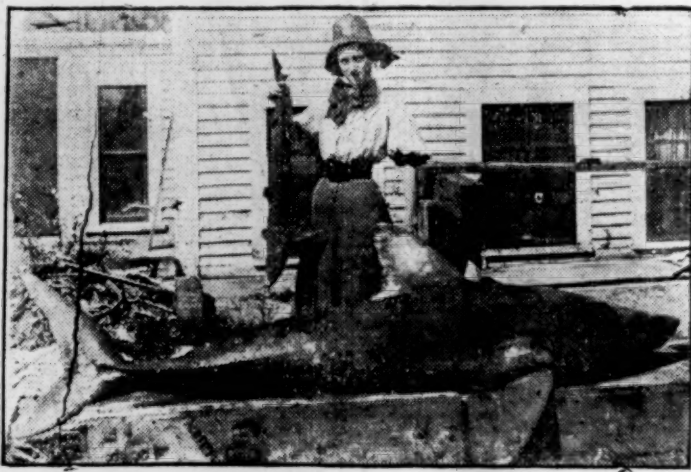
Claiming that East Dedham with an area of more than one half the town is not patrolled by a regular police officer from 4 a. m. to 7 p. m., that the population of this section is about 5000 and that there are many commercial establishments and a bank located therein, the East Dedham Business Improvement Association has petitioned the selectmen for the assignment of an officer to that district. A hearing will be given tonight at Memorial hall, and the case of the petitioners will be presented by a specially appointed committee.

EXPLOSION STARTS FIRE

A hot air explosion early today in the grocery store of Arthur Sampson at 97 Windsor street, Roxbury, started a fire which did damage estimated at over \$500. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Curious Crowds View Big Shark

Passers-by on Shore Drive, Winthrop, see fish which was caught in hake net.



MISS HELEN McDUFFEE AND THE SHARK.

Daughter of the fisherman who captured the "sea wolf" is holding up a dog-fish to show a contrast.

RESIDENTS of Winthrop and visitors there by the hundreds are viewing the big shark caught by George F. McDuffee of 209 Shirley street, that town, this week. Mr. McDuffee is a fisherman and was assisted by three other men in landing the big fish on shore.

The shark, which it is estimated weighs about 800 pounds, was caught three quarters of a mile off Winthrop

beach. It is very seldom that this sort of fish is seen in this vicinity. Mr. McDuffee found him tangled in his net, which was set for hake, and captured him with his boat hook. The shark measured 8 ft. 6 in. in length. It has been seen by large crowds on the beach near the Winthrop shore drive. Mr. McDuffee is going to try out the fish for its oil, which is said to be valuable.

DEEPER WATERWAYS CONVENTION ROUSES SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The second day of the third annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, which opened here today at 10:30 a. m., was filled with the spirit that the country is awakening to the need of inland waterways and the improvement of water transportation facilities generally.

The 1000 delegates, representing 1800 miles of Atlantic seaboard, are firm believers that the near future will see Maine and Florida linked by a chain of inland waterways which will insure against marine disaster and lower the transportation rates.

Officers will be elected this afternoon and one of the chief speakers of the day will be Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston. The full program for the day is as follows: The address of Richard P. Hobson, who had been expected to be present at today's session of the convention, was read by J. H. Cattelle of Philadelphia. Mr. Hobson being detained in New Jersey. The address emphasized strongly that the nations had been neglectful in preparing its defense against the aggressions of a foreign foe and declared that land waterways and their development were of paramount importance in conserving the resources of the country and would be invaluable in thwarting any attempted blockade by hostile powers. A short war, the address said, which really would be only a test of American preparedness, would leave the nation in humiliation and defeat.

Chief Moore of the United States weather bureau, Washington, was another speaker. He used a pet theory when he declared the climate of the United States has not suffered any material change by man's operations and if anything our rivers are flowing more evenly because of them.

MORNING SESSION.

Presiding officer, Anthony Higgins, former United States senator from Delaware. 10:30 a. m.—"Atlantic Seaboard Commerce, Inland and Coastwise," O. P. Austin, chief bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor, Washington; "Improving the Commercial Bonds of Union, North and South," Gov. M. F. Ansel, South Carolina; "Connecticut's Water-borne Commerce," Gov.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Five.)

ENGLISHMEN ARRIVE IN TIME TO SEE FIRST OF HARVARD FLIGHTS

Claude Grahame-White, one of the English team picked to represent Great Britain in the international meeting at Belmont park next month, and A. V. Roe, the triplanist, arrived in Boston this morning by the White Star liner Cymric, disappeared for four hours from the ken of the Harvard-Durham Aero meet committee, which had arranged a breakfast at Hotel Touraine for them, sat down to it shortly after noon, and immediately afterward went out to Squantum to view the aviation field where they will fly, beginning Saturday.

Wilbur Wright, Ralph Johnstone and Walter Brookings all visited the aviation field today and expressed themselves as highly satisfied with it. Wilbur Wright said that he did not intend to spring any surprises in the shape of new machines. Archie Hoxey did not come to the field this morning.

Out at Squantum, meanwhile, Cromwell Dixon had his balloon ready to fly to the Boston Common at 4 p. m., an engagement which rain will probably prevent, although he does not mind in his favor. Likewise Clifford B. Harmon's Farman biplane will be ready at 5 o'clock for a flight, and very likely even rain will not keep him aground.

Five mechanics, belonging to the entourage of Messrs. Grahame-White and Roe, were with the party, which left the ship for the motor cars which were to bring them to the city. Clifford B. Harmon, Charles J. Glidden and James V. Martin of Harvard, who were to breakfast with the visitors, waited at the Touraine all the forenoon for the party to appear. As noon approached and the wait lengthened to four hours without the guests putting in an appearance, the waiting delegation began to make inquiries by telephone.

Finally it was ascertained that the party was at the customs house, where the transactions necessary to get the luggage and machinery of the aviators passed had occasioned all the unexpected delay. Messrs. Glidden and Martin jumped into the latter's auto and went to the customs house, where they found the party, and shortly after noon they all left for the Touraine for their belated breakfast.

Mr. Grahame-White explained that he had experienced some delay in getting

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

DORCHESTER CLUB'S OUTING TAKES PLACE AT NANTASKET TODAY

Republicans of the District Expect Attendance of 200 at Paragon Park Dinner and Speechmaking.

GOVERNOR PRAISED

Republican activities in Boston today center about the meeting under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club of Dorchester this afternoon at Paragon park. About 300 are attending. A special steamboat left Boston from Rowe's wharf at 1:20 p. m. Governor Draper was provided with a room on the boat, in which an informal reception was held during the trip down the harbor. Dinner at the park will be at 3 o'clock. The speakers will be Senator Lodge, Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham and Congressman Frank E. Brandegee of Connecticut. James P. Magenis of the



(Photo by Conlin.) JAMES P. MAGENIS. Member of the Boston school committee, who is to be toastmaster at Paragon park today.

school committee will be the toastmaster. Frank M. Whitman is president of the club.

The result of the three-hour conference of the executive committee of the general legislative committee with the state Republican committee Wednesday afternoon was the decision that the members of the Senate and House would work in unison with the state committee, and Chairman Charles E. Hatfield of the state committee was authorized to appoint a sub-executive committee.

It is said today that another determined effort is to be made to induce Commissioner Stephen O'Meara to allow the use of his name for the Republican congressional nomination in the eleventh district.

"There is nothing I can say about the matter," was Mr. O'Meara's answer when asked if he would run. Chairman Frederick J. Macleod of the Democratic state committee will meet the city committee of Lynn tonight with John F. McDonald and Thomas P. Riley. Friday evening they are to visit the

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

STATE GRAND LODGE ODD FELLOWS HOLDS ITS ANNUAL SESSION

The grand lodge of Massachusetts, I. O. O. F., met for its annual session at the headquarters, 515 Tremont street, at 9:30 a. m., today. Routine affairs occupied the forenoon. A banquet was given in honor of the delegates at 1 p. m.

Reports received in an unofficial way from the proper officers show a net increase of more than 500 and a membership July 1 of 59,271. George H. Fuller, A. G. S., is acting grand secretary.

Four Rebekah lodges have been instituted during the year and the grand officers have divided 121 official visits between the two departments. The condition of all branches of the order, as shown by the officers and committees, is excellent.

BAR HARBOR LINE CHANGE IS DENIED

The report that the Eastern Steamship Company is contemplating changing the terminus of the Bar Harbor and Blue Hill lines from Rockland to Belfast was denied today by General Passenger Agent Brown.

Library Is Ready to Dedicate

Gift of Andrew Carnegie to Chelsea replaces the structure destroyed in 1908 by the city's great conflagration.



CHELSEA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Handsome building on the site of the Fitz library near the city and is soon to be opened for use, the books having been transferred from temporary quarters.

THE new public library of Chelsea is practically completed, and it is said today probably will be dedicated in September, though no date is fixed. All of the books and other property of the library have been removed from the temporary one on Tudor street, and the librarian, Miss Medora J. Simpson, with her assistants, Misses Ruth E. Clement, Hazel N. Holden, Marjorie V. Streeter, and the janitor, George W. Kolrausch, are working to get everything in readiness for the dedication of the building and its opening for the use of the public.

The new building, replacing the one burned in the great fire of 1908, occupies the square between Marlboro and Liberty streets, and fronts on roadway, opposite the new state armory and the new city hall. Two flights of wide granite steps lead up to the main entrance on Broadway, and on either side of the heavy oaken doors will be a panel, one indicating that the land was the gift of the Hon. Eustace C. Fitz and the other that the building was the gift of Andrew Carnegie.

In the reference room on the first

floor are 12 large tables, each fitted with a reading lamp, and over the fireplace is a tablet bearing an appropriate inscription relative to the original donation of the estate of Mr. Fitz to the city. The reading room is on this floor and 60 periodicals are subscribed for beside the large number which are donated by the publishers.

On the fireproof shelves of the book room 20,000 volumes can be placed and provision is made so that by adding another tier of shelves and a mezzanine floor double this quantity can be placed where they will be easily accessible.

Connecting rooms handsomely furnished for the librarian and trustees, a children's room, public document room and historical room are also features. The interior finish is of oak and the heat and light are furnished from the city hall heating and lighting plants through a tunnel.

The trustees are Dr. Charles Leeds, chairman; David J. Maloney, secretary; the Hon. Eugene F. Endicott, Roscoe Pierce, Boyd Bartlett and Edward Stickney.

CONNECTICUT TROLLEY MEN ARE AWARDED RISE IN WAGES

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Following closely the recent victory of the Massachusetts trolley men the trolley workers of Connecticut received a raise in wages averaging about 8 per cent from the arbitrators in the wage disputes with the Connecticut company, a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, in the commission's decisions handed down today.

The new rates graduated scale from 21 to 27 cents an hour, according to term of service, went into effect for a

period of two years from June 1, 1910. The New Haven road must, therefore, pay about \$20,000 in back wages to its 2100 trolley men in the state. Also the decision added \$300,000 yearly to the operating expenses of the road.

Evidence of the rise in the cost of living presented by counsel for the men at the public sessions of the arbitrators carried the day. The board of arbitrators was a pioneer of its kind in this state. It is expected to furnish a strong precedent for the settlement of other disputes between corporations and employees by arbitration.

HIGH LIVING COST IS FELT BY FRANCE TOO, SAYS A REPORT

WASHINGTON—Reports received by the department of commerce and labor indicate that the cost of living has increased in other countries than the United States.

The most recent reports on this subject deal with conditions in France, where the prices for necessities have increased steadily from year to year within the last 10 years, while the income of the average wage earner has remained practically stationary.

The high cost of living is the subject of considerable complaint throughout France, reports Consul James K. Dunning of Havre. Mr. Dunning asserts that instead of a prospective decrease in the price of food products, there is every indication that an advance over present prices will occur.

The percentage of increase in the past five years is given by the consul as follows: Bread 15, beef 22, mutton 25, butter 14, cheese 25, fish 50, fresh vegetables 15, condiments 25, petroleum 10, coal 34, coffee 25.

The consul estimates that there has been an average increase of at least 25 per cent on all ordinary articles of household consumption.

QUINCY'S MOTOR LAWS ENFORCED

The "square deal" policy, adopted a year ago in Quincy, placing automobilists on their honor and doing away with auto traps, is at an end, and Mayor Shea has declared war on speeders. He has ordered Chief of Police Burrell to prosecute vigorously.

The chief has assigned to the task of rounding up offenders Acting Inspector Goodhue, who follows speeders in a high power car. In three trips in as many days he has caught four offenders.

BARK KINGDOM IS TOWED.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—The bark Kingdom has been towed here, leaking badly.

HOLIDAY IS DECLARED AT KANSAS CITY FOR ROOSEVELT GREETING

He Arrives in Missouri City of the Name After Stopping and Making an Address on the Kansas Side.

SPEECH FORTONIGHT

A Talk on Conservation as Exemplified in Waterway Development to Be Given in Convention Hall.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—An assemblage including at least one half the population of Kansas City, Kan., greeted Colonel Roosevelt when he arrived there a few minutes after 11 o'clock today. The colonel had not been scheduled early this morning to stop at Kansas City, Kan., but later it was arranged for him to spend an hour on the Kansas side, and he addressed a monster crowd in Huron park.

Shortly after noon the colonel's special pulled across the Kaw river to Kansas City. Mr. Mayor Brown had declared a half holiday and Mr. Roosevelt was met by a crowd even twice as large as that of the sister city. Members of the Commercial Club and prominent citizens, including Governor Hadley of Missouri and Mayor Brown, greeted the colonel at the union depot and with 350 members of the third regiment M. N. G., escorted him to the Baltimore hotel.

Luncheon in the colonel's honor was (Continued on Page Six, Column Five.)

COLONEL ROOSEVELT REPLIES TO ARTICLE BY NEW YORK PAPER

NEW YORK—Contributing Editor Roosevelt in the Outlook, out today prints a telegraphed answer to the recent charges made by the New York Evening Post, in which he employs adjectives and invective in the true Rooseveltian manner. After quoting at length from the editorial and its intimation that he was attacking the corporations in order to make them support him Mr. Roosevelt says "that in the struggle for honest politics there is no more a place for a man who falsifies than there is for one who steals, and in the movement designed to put an end to the domination of the latter but little good can be derived from the assistance of the former."

"In the article in which the Evening Post comes to the defense of those in present control of the Republican party in New York state," he says, "whom it affected to oppose in the past, the Evening Post, through whatever editorial personality wrote the article, practised every known form of mendacity. . . .

"As far as I am concerned, every man visited the White House openly and Mr. Harriman among the others. I took no money from Mr. Harriman secretly or openly to buy votes or for any other purpose."

He goes on to say that the statement of the Post is not only false and malicious, is not only in direct contradiction of the facts, but is such that it could only have been made by a man who, knowing the facts, deliberately intended to pervert them. Mr. Roosevelt asserts that such an act stands on a level of infamy with the worst act ever performed by a corrupt member of a Legislature or city official and stamps the writer with the same moral brand that stamps the bribe-taker.

MT. HOPE CITIZENS TO MEET.

A regular meeting of the Mount Hope Citizens Association will be held in the Stephen M. Weld school at 8 p. m. on Friday, Sept. 2. At the August meeting a motion to revoke the new constitution was defeated, and reconsideration was moved for action at the meeting in September, that the constitution be repealed. The nomination of officers for the ensuing year is to be made at this meeting.

BOSTON MEN AND WOMEN HELD. BROCKTON—James Carco of Weymouth, Popugno Wicole of Boston and Hugh F. McKenzie of this city are held here on alleged "white slave" charges. Beatrice Vanville and Alice Chambers, both of Boston, are held as witnesses.

TESTS FOR LIBRARY POSITIONS.

An examination for minor positions at the Boston public library will be held at that building Tuesday morning, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock.

SEND YOUR "WANT" AD TO THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—IT WILL BE RUN FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee
The Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED OR ADV. WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

Write your advertisement on this blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.
The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

FRENCH JOURNAL PRESENTS NATION WITH AEROPLANES

(Special to The Monitor.)
PARIS—It appears, from a report in the Daily Mail, that a whole series of aeroplanes has been presented to the French nation by a prominent French evening journal, and when Lieutenant Cammeran alighted on one of these machines at Issy-les-Moulineaux the other day it was noticed that it was a new type of Farman biplane embodying sev-

eral original features, which, as yet altogether unknown as far as civilian air-manship is concerned.
Immediately after Wilbur Wright demonstrated at Auvours two years ago, the immense possibilities of the aeroplane, the French government set about training officers to fly his machine. Since then military airmen have received instruction in other schools of aeronautics, and the result is that France now possesses a fleet of flying scouts, there being no fewer than 20 French military airmen now ready and able to fly.

Every day the flying lieutenants, accompanied by "spies," who make the observations, while the pilot devotes all his attention to the management of the machine, make big flights from town to town, afterward drawing up comprehensive reports of the excursion which are forwarded to the commanding officer.

The "spy" is equipped with map and compass and as well as the driver is a trained and experienced airman, who can take control of the machine and help in effecting repairs should occasion arise. The government is leaving no stone unturned to ensure the absolute efficiency of its aerial fleet, and every type of machine is at present being exploited for military needs.

In addition to the training of air pilots the military authorities are carrying out a systematic course of instruction for officers of all regiments in air-manship, and before long every officer in the French army will have received a thorough education in flying, and will understand the construction and driving of an aeroplane as well as the airmen themselves.

The practicability of the aeroplane from a military point of view has finally been brought home to the French public by Moissant's flight from Paris into England.

The French navy, too, has now an aeroplane corps in the making, and Lieutenant Byasson is the first naval officer to obtain his pilot's license.

LINGFIELD, ENGLAND, AND ITS CAGE

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—A tangle of quaint little streets lined with every conceivable form of Surrey cottage, from brick to stucco, and from stucco to wood, Lingfield lies out in the extreme southeastern edge of the county, where it is folded round by Kent and Sussex. One of these little streets runs up to the south door of the old church, with its rose beds and red brick walls. Inside there is a great chained Bible, and the famous memorials of the family of Cobhams, who lived hard by in Sierborough castle, until that stronghold was demolished. Here is the famous effigy of the first Lord Cobham trampling on a Souldan. The Souldan has a green face and red hair, a tasteful coloring which shows the traditions of the Crusaders were more remarkable for picturesqueness than for accuracy.

One wonders whether "ye village cage" which stands by "ye village pond, on ye village green," was designed by the first Lord Cobham as a terror for evildoers. The inscription has all the flavor of Wardour street English, but there is no mistaking the genuineness of the article. No one seems to be sure when and how it came into being, but it stands there grey, massive and forbidding enough to have satisfied the most relentless enforcer of feudal morality. There are stories enough in connection with it, but it is to be suspected that historically many of them are not more respectable than the characters who are reported to have been confined in it. Today the cage has become a local museum, but the rather depressing catalogue of exhibits, in the shape of handcuffs and mantraps, do not impress one with any fear that the local antiquarians will one night steal into the village and break through the roof to remove them, as it is said the poachers once did when some of their number were incarcerated there when Victoria was Queen.



(Photo by Mr. A. J. Braid.)
THE OLD VILLAGE LOCKUP.
At Lingfield, Surrey.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IS ADOPTED IN RURAL SCHOOLS

(Special to The Monitor.)
HALIFAX, N. S.—One of the most recently developed branches of commission service for the Dominion is the technical education commission, appointed in accordance with the act of Parliament passed last session. Prof. J. W. Robertson, formerly principal of the MacDonald Agricultural College, was appointed chairman and during the last fortnight the sessions of the commission have been held in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Technical education has been so little sought after in New Brunswick that the commission found only one small school for manual training in existence.

The consolidated rural school system has been introduced in several districts of the Dominion east of the Great lakes. It was evolved by Professor Robertson and Sir William MacDonald working together. Until recently all "county schools" of Canada have been maintained under a system which provides one teacher, or sometimes two, to teach all the children from the "first book" to the "entrance class," the children coming from the farms within a radius of two or three miles. They have been known as ungraded schools.

The consolidated rural school has been demonstrated as possible, and naturally very far in advance of the former method. One large building serves a wide area. The children are collected

in the morning and sent home after school, in large "busses." The schools have as many teachers as a well equipped city school provides, and in many of them there are expert specialists to teach those subjects most needed for the furtherance of agricultural work.

In New Brunswick the government has granted over a quarter of a million dollars for the building of a college where civil, mining or electrical engineering may be learned by every boy desiring such courses, and 20 full scholarships have been provided.

There are night schools where almost every trade practised in the province may be learned. In the coal districts the theory and practice of mine ventilation is taught, mine-working methods, geology, surveying and mechanics. The effort is being made to adapt the teaching to the requirements of each locality, and to accentuate agricultural work as well as mineral development and trades.

The aroused interest in technical training in Canada was considered so important by the present Governor-General that he gave great prominence to the act instituting the commission when he commended the past session's legislation; and Earl Grey's successor, the Duke of Connaught, evidently will take the same attitude regarding the Dominion's new effort, as he is recorded as having said, "Money cannot be better spent than in encouraging in every possible way the teaching of trades."

CRETANS' WITHDRAWAL FROM RACE GIVES SATISFACTION

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)
ATHENS—As has already been mentioned in these columns, the question of the Cretan leaders standing for the Greek National Assembly has caused considerable discussion and comment in Constantinople as well as in this city.

attention having been drawn by the representatives of the powers to the possibility of disturbances arising in the event of the Cretan leaders persisting in standing for the Greek National Assembly. As the result of the verbal advice given by the consuls of the powers in Canea to the Cretan leaders, the latter have now decided to refuse to stand. Indeed, M. Michellidakis has gone so far as to telegraph a formal refusal.

The decision of the Cretan leaders will cause considerable satisfaction in those quarters where the probable outcome of their standing for the Greek National Assembly had been fully realized. Mr. Ralli, the ex-premier, declares, however, that the attitude adopted by the powers with regard to the elections of the National Assembly is an act of interference in the internal affairs of Greece. The people are not, he says, prevented by the action of the powers from electing Cretans should they desire to do so. In the event, however, of Cretans being returned they would be at liberty to accept or refuse the mandate. M. Condoiros, the Cretan leader, has, in addition to M. Michellidakis, declared that he will not stand for the Greek Assembly.

LACK OF HARVEST HANDS DELAYING MANITOBA WORK

VIRDEEN, Manitoba—Harvesting is well advanced in western Manitoba and threshing is about to commence. There is a great scarcity of men here to make up full threshing-gangs, and thus far threshers have delayed threshing on that account, though wheat is ready to be threshed.

Western farmers and threshers depend very much on the supply of help by harvest-excurion trains from eastern provinces where crops are handled earlier, but most of the excursionists west of Brandon have booked farther west to Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Wages as high as \$3 per day are offered and threshers are meeting every through train from the East in hopes of being able to hire what help they require but there are no men to be had. Some will start threshing short-handed while others speak of stacking their crops and threshing after freeze-up.

NICARAGUA HEAD RESTORING ORDER

MANAGUA—Order is being brought out of the chaos that has prevailed since the outbreak of the recent revolution. Gen. Juan J. Estrada, the provisional President, has been publicly inaugurated, the troops have been paid off and mustered out and tranquillity reigns.

The popularity of the new President is shown by the fact that a large number of prominent persons from the provinces have come to Managua personally to extend to him their felicitations, while the people of Granada have presented him with a gold laurel wreath.

A number of conservatives have requested President Estrada to name a commission to preside over the congressional elections in accordance with a decree to be issued later.

REPUBLICANS WIN PORTUGAL POLLS

LISBON—Announced results of the vote in the recent parliamentary elections, with the exception of such as were invalidated by fraud or otherwise, show the following: Ministerialists 90, Monarchists in opposition 40, Republicans 14. This is a Republican gain, the party having elected only five candidates at the elections two years ago. The Republicans charge extensive frauds and made frequent contests of the returns. In pursuance of the policy it has mapped out the government shortly will issue decrees regulating the positions of the religious orders.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Squaw Man."
COLONIAL—"My Man."
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Merry Widow."
PARK—"The Climax."
SHUBERT—"The Shepherd King."

NEW YORK.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
ASTOR—"Seven Days."
CRITERION—"The Commuters."
GARRICK—"Love Among the Lions."
GAIETY—"The Fortune Hunter."
GLOBE—"The Echo."
HACKETT—"The Marriage of a Star."
HUDSON—"The Spendthrift."
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.
KNICKERBOCKER—"Our Miss Gibbs."
LIBERTY—"The Country Boy."
LYCEUM—"The Brass Bottle."
LYRIC—"The Millionaire."
NAZIMOVA—"Miss Fatsy."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Madam Sherry."
NEW YORK—"The Arcadians."
REPUBLIC—"Bobby Burnt."
WALLACK'S—"Allan Jimmy Valentine."

CHICAGO.
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE—"On the Eve."
CORT—"Jumping Jupiter."
ILLINOIS—"The Girl of My Dreams."
LYRIC—"The Midnight Sons."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
MICKERS—"The Dollar Mark."
POWERS—"Her Son."
PRINCESS—"The Wife Tamers."
STUDEBAKER—"The Old Town."

SCOTTISH COMPANY SECURES CONTRACT FOR LADDER DREDGE

(Special to The Monitor.)
CULEBRA, Canal Zone—A cable message announces that the President has authorized the awarding of the building of a new ladder dredge for the Pacific division of the Panama canal to William Simons & Co., Ltd., of Renfrew, Scotland.

This company was the lowest of three firms bidding, one of which was a California firm whose bid was considered very excessive.

The dredge will cost \$399,340 and is to be delivered at Balboa in one year from the signing of the contract and is to make the trip from Scotland through the straits of Magellan to the Pacific entrance to the canal under its own steam.

The anchors for fender chains to guard the lock gates at Gatun, Pedro, Miguel and Miraflores will be made at Gorgona shops. They are frames of structural steel to be imbedded in the concrete of the lock walls, two anchors at each end of each chain, each single anchor to weigh about nine tons, and the total weight to be about 800 tons. The steel is brought from the States, cut, shaped and assembled at Gorgona ready for anchoring in the concrete. Having the anchors made at Gorgona will guarantee immediate delivery, and they are needed now because the lock work is advancing more rapidly than was anticipated. If they were built in the States there would be the usual delay in shipping them to the isthmus, and because of the size of each anchor they would be shipped knocked down, and assembling the parts in the field would mean the driving of 500 rivets in each anchor.

NEW COOPERATIVE CREDIT BANKS MAY START IN ENGLAND

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—At a luncheon given by the National Farmers Union in honor of the members of the German National Agricultural Society, Earl Carrington, president of the board of agriculture, made an important speech with regard to a scheme for establishing in this country a system of cooperative credit banks.

Lord Carrington spoke optimistically as to the condition of agriculture, and said the government meant to take a leaf out of the German book and follow what has been so satisfactorily done in Germany and in other parts of Europe. With the full approval of his colleagues he hoped to establish on a sound basis a system of cooperative banks, especially for the benefit of agriculture. Provided there was no opposition from the other side, Lord Carrington hoped that something would be done at an early date.

The system has been successful in Germany, Belgium, France, Italy and to some extent in Ireland. "I speak under correction," added Lord Carrington, "but I believe that a sum of £18,000,000 was lent last year by these banks in different parts of Europe, that the villagers deposited £15,000,000 with them, and that during the 60 years they have been in existence not a single bankruptcy has taken place."

WORKING MEN FORM ATHLETIC CLUBS AND BETTER CONDITIONS

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—It is said, and apparently with some reason, that the condition of the working man in Europe has very considerably improved; for not only does he enjoy more comforts, but he is able to exert himself in athletics.

The central organization of the Workmen's Bicycle Club embraces 3000 Vereine or clubs, with 130,000 members. This club receives from each member a monthly contribution of 20 pinnings (40 cents). Though these organizations are devoted to sports which can be practised at a comparatively slight expense, there are other societies, composed of workmen, whose expenses are very considerable. Among them may be mentioned three rowing clubs which have boats representing nearly 23,000 marks in value. But besides rowing, the German working man is also able to take up sailing, and has organized a yacht club known as the "Fraternitas." It is remarkable, but 43 sailing boats, representing a value of from 200 to 2000 marks, are said to be exclusively the property of individual members.

COMPULSORY ARMY SERVICE.
LONDON—Lord Esher, one of the leading authorities in the British army, in an article says he feels that the days of the volunteer are numbered and that the time may come for compulsory service in the army.

HERR DERNBURG IN TOKIO.
TOKIO—Bernhard Dernburg, at one time German secretary of state for the colonies, who is touring in the far east, is here.

JOURNALISTS WILL CONFER IN LONDON ON SEPTEMBER 10

(Special to The Monitor.)
LONDON—The annual conference of the Institute of Journalists is to take place in London next month, and it is confidently expected that the number of members attending from the overseas dominions will be larger than on any previous occasion; indeed, it is expected that the conference will be the best of its kind that has ever taken place in this country. The list of names of those who will attend is steadily increasing and, not only all the British colonies and India, but even the countries outside the British empire, where the British press is established, will be represented. It is announced that the government has decided to open the conference on Sept. 10, by entertaining the overseas members at a luncheon in the royal gallery of the House of Lords. The lord president of the council, Earl Beauchamp, will preside.

SOCIALISTS TURN ON MR. ROOSEVELT

COPENHAGEN—Former President Roosevelt came in for a raking incidental to the discussion of anti-militarism at Wednesday's session of the International Socialist Congress. Several speakers turned their guns on the American, the most severe attack being made by George Ledebour, a member of the German Reichstag, who described him as a "political drummer." Among other things Herr Ledebour said: "He has forgotten that he represents a democratic nation, whose existence was due to a revolution. Shame on him for joining the British rulers against Egyptian patriots."

WEST INDIANS GO TO BRAZIL.
ST. VINCENT, B. W. I.—Hundreds of West Indians are emigrating to Brazil under contracts of employment in railway construction by the Madeira-Moreira Railway Company. From Demarara and Barbados, Grenada and St. Vincent 200 men have sailed in the last fortnight.

NEW QUEENSLAND RAILWAY TO OPEN FERTILE DISTRICT

BRISBANE, Queensland—The greatest activity has been manifested by the surveyors and authorities responsible for preparing the land for the immigrants who are arriving continually. In addition to immigrants from outside, a number of farmers from other states are settling on the land, attracted mainly, they say, by the simple method by which land can be taken up in this state.

Work also on a new railway on Darling Downs has just been commenced. This line will open a most fertile district which has been, so far, remote from a railway to attract many settlers. The turning of the first sod was performed by the state premier, the Hon. W. Kidson, who said that the government was quite alive to the great importance of railway extension. He further declared that in his opinion the state Parliament should, during the next session, promise to undertake the construction of the Transcontinental railway; the main object being that it should go sufficiently far west to bring the line into touch with the whole of the sheep country.

AUSTRALIA FINES LABOR OFFICIAL

PERTH, West Australia—Labor unions are stirred over the sentence imposed upon Assemblyman W. D. Johnson, was fined \$250 as the alternative of serving two months' imprisonment at hard labor for abetting a strike of street railway men.

Johnson was convicted under the recently adopted conciliation and arbitration act of the Legislature, which renders employees and employers who instigate or support a strike or lockout liable to a year's imprisonment.

VACATION PICTURES

developed and printed promptly. Work done in our own dark room.
EVERYTHING IN PHOTO SUPPLIES.
CAMERAS \$1.00 TO \$12.00.
Mail orders given prompt attention.
DAME, STODARD CO.
374 Washington St., opp. Bromfield.

WICKER, SUIT CASES Made to order in Japan. Dust-proof lining. Lock and Key. Light, Stylish, Strong. Catalogue on application. Charge accounts solicited. Mention The Monitor.
WALTER M. HATCH & CO.
43 and 45 Summer St.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of
Saturday's Monitor
Should reach The Monitor office
Not Later Than Friday Afternoon
To insure proper Classification.

Bon Voyage
Violets, Roses and other cut flowers ready for immediate delivery to any of the steamships leaving this port.
Newman & Sons
24 TREMONT ST. Tel. Main 4410.

Leading Events in Athletic World Chicago to Visit Japan

CHICAGO COLLEGE NINE LEAVES FOR JAPAN TOMORROW

University Team Expects to Make a Good Showing Against Japanese College Teams This Year.

PAGE IS IN CHARGE

CHICAGO, Ill.—The baseball team of the University of Chicago starts tomorrow night for a tour of nearly 20,000 miles, to test the playing powers of the teams of the Japanese universities of Waseda and Keio in Tokyo. There will be 12 players, and H. Orville Page, last year's captain of the football team, will be the playing manager. Prof. Gilbert A. Bliss will represent Director A. A. Stagg, who is unable to make the trip, and the faculty.

The team is one of the best the Maroons have had for years. It is composed of all-around players who have had considerable experience playing in and around Chicago for the last few years. The party will consist of Josiah J. Pegues, captain; Frank K. Collings, captain elect for 1911; Frank A. Paul, Fred C. Steinbrecher, W. J. Sunderland, Orno B. Roberts, Robert W. Baird, John Boyle, Glen G. Roberts, Ralph M. Cleary, Hermann J. Ehrhorn, and Page.

The boys are in good condition now, and in order to keep that way will play as many games as possible on the road to the Orient. They leave Friday night and will stop off at Kalispell, Mont., on Labor Day to play with teams from Spokane and Everett, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. They will reach Seattle Sept. 10, from which they will sail on the Kamakura Maru, which will land them in Yokohama 16 days later. They will remain in Tokyo during the month of October.

While two of the best players on the baseball team will not go to Japan, Clark G. Sauer and Walter S. Kennedy, who remain behind to try help Stagg win the football championship, the Maroons expect to have a victorious trip, although not without a struggle.

The Japanese boys have learned baseball from University of Chicago coaches. Alfred W. Place, a former Maroon star, is an instructor at Waseda, at which school he introduced baseball a number of years ago. Last year the team from the University of Wisconsin went to Japan and was defeated, three out of four games, by the Keio University, winning two out of three from Waseda. All the games were closely contested.

After playing in Japan the Maroons will take a trip to Manila and to a number of cities in China. The length of the trip will depend upon how many games can be arranged for outside of Japan.

TUCKERMAN AND COLE IN FINALS

Meet Tomorrow for Chief Golf Trophy at Southbridge—Thirty-Six Hole Handicap Today.

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—A 36-hole handicap, best 18 holes selected, golf match is being played here today and with the leading players of the vicinity taking part, some close competition is looked for.

The regular open tournament has now reached the final round which will be contested tomorrow, with W. R. Tuckerman and D. M. Cole the competitors. Tuckerman defeated G. P. Tiffany of Pawtucket, 5 and 4, and also his brother, Wolcott Tuckerman, in an interesting match by 2 up. D. M. Cole beat J. C. Hayward of Cranford, 5 and 3, and H. Congdon of Agawam Hunt by 1 up. The summary:

STOCKBRIDGE CUP.
Second round—W. R. Tuckerman, Stockbridge, beat G. P. Tiffany, Pawtucket, 5 and 4; W. Tuckerman, Stockbridge, beat D. M. Cole, Cranford, 1 up (20 holes); D. M. Cole, Cranford, beat W. C. Hayward, Cranford, 5 and 3; H. Congdon, Agawam Hunt, beat J. A. Jenks, 5 up.

SEMI-FINALS.—W. R. Tuckerman beat W. Tuckerman, 2 up; D. M. Cole beat H. Congdon, 1 up.

ISLAND TENNIS WON BY SCONSET

NANTUCKET—Scosset won the third series in the island tennis championship tournament Wednesday afternoon, taking four of seven points from Nantucket on the Athletic Club courts before a large gallery. The summary:

MEN'S SINGLES.
W. Roberts, Scosset, beat E. S. Thomas, Nantucket, 6-2, 6-3, 3-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.
Miss Erving, Nantucket, beat Miss E. Roberts, Scosset, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES.
W. and D. Roberts, Scosset, beat E. S. Thomas and G. P. Dodge, Nantucket, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.
The Misses Harvey, Scosset, beat Miss Erving and Mrs. Halgit, Nantucket, 6-2, 6-1.

MIXED DOUBLES.
Mr. Riley and Mrs. Halgit, Nantucket, beat Miss Cleary and Dr. Penrose, Scosset, 6-3, 6-2.

SECOND DAY OF RACING STARTS

Istalena Wins Chief Trophy in Atlantic Yacht Club Regatta—New York Boats Beat Boston.

NEW YORK—The second day of racing in the annual regatta of the Atlantic Yacht Club started this morning with races for the same classes of yachts as took part in the opening events Wednesday.

Ideal conditions for sailing prevailed Wednesday. There was a fresh breeze from the southeast which gave all contestants a chance to display their sailing qualities to the best advantage.

The contest between the Istalena, Winsome and Aurora was the most important of the day. These boats went over a 30-mile course, 15 miles to windward and return. The start was off the Scotland lightship, and the outer mark was a buoy anchored 15 miles out.

Butler Duncan sailed the Aurora in the absence of Mr. Vanderbilt. Mr. Lippitt handled the Winsome and Mr. Pynchon sat at the wheel of the Istalena. Istalena led, all the way, followed by Aurora, with Winsome five miles astern.

Gray Jacket was an easy winner in class Q, beating Little Rhody II, by over eight minutes. The class Q boats also raced the third leg for the Thompson Cup. In 1908 the winner was Eleanor. Last year the Princess came home first, and while the result of this year's race is not decided it looks as if Gray Jacket would win this year's leg. The cup must be won three times by the same owner in order to become his property.

The Islip and Larchmont interclub class raced for the Titcomb cup in addition to the regular Atlantic Yacht Club prizes. Class S boats raced for the Lipton cup under the auspices of the Crescent A. C.

The Gardena sailed over the 17½-mile course. Mr. Herzog did not want to sail, but was requested to do so by the regatta committee.

The committee in charge of the races is composed of W. E. Boucher, chairman; Dr. J. E. De Munn, L. Wonder and Walter Sykes. The races for the Lipton cup were managed by Commodore Francis Wilson and A. F. Aldrich. The 57-footers raced under the management of Theodore D. Wells and Alfred Mackay.

S. Wainwright's Cara Mia won the inter-city race between Boston and New York yachts, for the latter city. H. S. Wheelock's Amoret of Boston was second. The Cara Mia won by nearly 5m. The summary:

SLOOPS—CLASS K.

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Istalena, G. M. Pynchon	1:10.8	1:10.8
Aurora, C. Vanderbilt	1:10.8	1:10.8
Winsome, H. F. Lippitt	1:11.15	1:11.15

SLOOPS—CLASS P (Boston-New York).

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Cara Mia, S. Wainwright	4:15.24	3:10.24
Amoret, H. S. Wheelock	4:20.08	3:15.08
Windward, R. H. Monks	4:20.41	3:15.41

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Gray Jacket, F. S. Noble	3:30.01	2:15.01
Little Rhody, C. G. Wood	3:38.05	2:23.05
Soya, W. A. Barstow	3:52.36	2:37.36

INTERCLUB RACE.

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Electra, H. H. Haverly, Jr.	4:01.35	2:56.35
Boonville, J. T. Currier	4:01.35	2:56.35
Blue Bill, H. V. Moore	4:24.54	2:54.54

CELESTIAL ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Monique, M. Montague	4:55.30	3:15.30
Teal, O. L. Morris	5:14.12	3:34.12
Bayview, J. C. Shetter	5:05.30	3:25.30

GRAVESEND RAY HANDICAP CLASS.

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Breeze, W. Pendleton	3:45.00	3:00.00
Mischief, J. L. Mitchell	Did not finish.	

BUOY CLASS.

Yacht and owner	Time	Elap.
Bib Bug, G. A. Corry	4:27.01	2:32.01
Dragon Fly, Clarkson Cowell	4:28.46	2:33.46
Rose Bug, W. F. McIntosh	4:37.02	2:42.02

WORLD'S SERIES TO BEGIN LATE

CHICAGO—The 1910 world's championship baseball series will not be played at an earlier date than last year. It was learned today that President Charles Murphy of the Chicago Nationals would not ask President Robison of St. Louis to advance the date of his closing games in order that the championship series might be played earlier.

The National league season finishes Oct. 15, with Chicago and St. Louis playing. On the Tuesday and Friday preceding the closing date both teams have open dates and it had been proposed that these dates be filled, which would bring the close three days earlier. Robison has been quoted as saying he was opposed to advancing the dates.

SEA GIRT SHOOT BEGINS TODAY

Twentieth Tourney Opens With Match for Columbia Trophy—Dryden Trophy the Principal Event.

SEA GIRT, N. J.—The twentieth annual Sea Girt shooting tournament, which lasts for 10 days, opened here this morning with the most expert of the military rifle and revolver shots and many civilian target experts entered.

Not only the historic matches of the New Jersey State Rifle Association, but those of the New York and Pennsylvania State Associations are included in the program. The matches of the New York Association were formerly shot annually on the state range at Creedmoor, L. I.

A large proportion of the riflemen now here came direct from the range at Camp Perry, Ohio, where they participated in the national matches and the contests of the National Rifle Association of America during the last three weeks. The remaining entrants are expected today.

The executive officer of the meet is Brig-Gen. Bird W. Spencer, inspector-general of rifle practice of New Jersey. The principal event will be the Dryden trophy match, open to teams of eight men each from the United States army, navy, marine corps, military academy and naval academy, and the national guard of the states and territories. The program for today includes the Columbia trophy, company team, class A trophy, and the Keystone long range match.

MINOR LEAGUES

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New Bedford	70	43	.619
Lynn	68	45	.603
Worcester	61	50	.550
Lowell	58	54	.518
Fall River	56	54	.509
Lawrence	52	59	.468
Brookton	44	65	.404
Haverhill	39	71	.355

Games Wednesday.
Lowell 7, Brookton 2.
New Bedford 5, Worcester 0.
Haverhill 6, Lynn 5.
Haverhill 8, Fall River 0.

Games Today.
Lawrence at Brookton.
Worcester at Fall River.
Lowell at Lynn.
Haverhill at New Bedford.

EASTERN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Pts.
Rochester	75	54	581
Newark	75	54	581
Toronto	68	58	532
Baltimore	66	60	516
Buffalo	59	64	480
Montreal	56	67	455
Providence	53	72	424
Jersey City	53	75	414

Wednesday's Games.
Trenton 7, Providence 0.
Rochester 5, Jersey City 0.
Buffalo 2, Newark 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club	Wins	Losses
Columbus 4, Kansas City 3.		
St. Paul 3, Louisville 0.		
Milwaukee 7, Indianapolis 3.		
Minneapolis at Toledo, postponed.		

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
Elmira 1, Troy 1.		
Wilkesbarre 7, Utica 4.		
Binghamton 5, Albany 1.		
Syracuse 11, Scranton 1.		

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
York 6, Lancaster 4.		
Lancaster 2, York 1.		
Altoona 3, Williamsport 1.		
Scranton 5, Reading 2.		
Johnstown 6, Harrisburg 1.		

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
Atlanta 3, New Orleans 0.		
Mobile 4, Montgomery 2.		
Birmingham 6, Memphis 3.		
Nashville 2, Mobile 0.		

TEXAS LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
Dallas 5, Shreveport 3.		
Waco 2, Galveston 1.		
Oklahoma City 3, Ft. Worth 2.		

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
Des Moines 2, St. Joseph 1.		
Des Moines 3, St. Joseph 2.		
Omaha 6, Wichita 0.		
Omaha 8, Wichita 4.		
Denver 10, Lincoln 3.		
Lincoln 6, Denver 2.		
Sioux City 7, Topeka 4.		

COTTON STATES LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
Greenwood 10, Vicksburg 2.		
Yazoo City 5, Jackson 4.		
Hattiesburg 5, Meridian 4.		

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

Club	Wins	Losses
Northampton 6, Waterbury 3.		
Waterbury 7, Northampton 4.		
Hartford 2, Holyoke 1.		
Hartford 8, Holyoke 4.		
Bridgeport 2, New Britain 1.		
New Britain 1, Bridgeport 0.		
New Haven 3, Springfield 1.		

LOWEST SCORE GOES TO EVANS

CHICAGO—Three amateurs and five professionals are competing today at Beverly in the second round for the western open golf championship, as a result of the preliminary and first round matches Wednesday. The amateurs are intercollegiate champion, Albert Seckel of Riverside, Edward Sawyer and Charles Evans, Jr., both former western amateur title holders.

Evans led in the 18-hole qualifying round with a score of 71. The surviving professionals are John Hutchins of Pittsburg, L. N. Nelson of Indianapolis, A. J. Christie of Rochester, N. L. W. Leith of Duluth, Minn., and G. A. Simpson of La Grange.

Leader of the Crimson Football Eleven Will Assemble Squad Today



LOTHROP WITHINGTON, JR.
Captain Harvard varsity eleven.

HARVARD FOOTBALL CANDIDATES LEAVE FOR MAINE TODAY

The leading candidates for the Harvard varsity football eleven of 1910 leave Boston at 5 o'clock this afternoon for Oceanville, Me., in charge of Capt. Lothrop Withington, Jr., and Head Coach Percy D. Haughton, where they will put in three weeks of preliminary practice previous to the opening of the regular training season at Cambridge.

Headquarters will be at the camp of Dr. H. S. Blodgett on Fraziers Island. Dr. Blodgett is the father of Edwin and Warren Blodgett, both of whom are candidates for the team this year.

This practice is due to the changes in the rules this year, the Harvard authorities believing it to be advisable for the candidates to get under way early, in order that the players may accustom themselves to the changes and be in readiness for the actual work.

BASEBALL DRAFT IS BEGUN TODAY

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Many National and Cincinnati league officials are in Cincinnati participating in the drafting of minor league players by major league clubs today. President Herrmann of the National baseball commission called that body together at 10 o'clock to review evidence in 25 cases. The following magnates and club officials are on hand:

President Lynch of the National, and President Lynch of the American League; President Ebbetts of Brooklyn; Secretary McReen of the Boston Americans; Charles A. Murphy of the Chicago Nationals, John O'Connor, manager of the St. Louis Americans; President Hedges of the St. Louis Americans; G. Navin, of Detroit; C. W. Somers of Cleveland; E. S. Barnard of Cleveland, and Arthur Irwin of New York.

FIRST ROUND AT ALLEGHENY C. C.

PITTSBURG—The first round of the annual tournament of the Pennsylvania Golf Association at the Allegheny Country Club is being played today.

In the qualification round Wednesday there was a full attendance of the state's famous players. E. M. Byers, former champion, was in good form and won the day's medal for best score. The 16 who qualified for today's play are:

E. M. Byers, 150; G. A. Ormiston, 151; W. Kay, 155; W. C. Fowles, Jr., 156; J. H. Childs, 157; H. H. Heyburn, 159; H. B. McFarland, 160; A. H. Smith, 162; R. C. Long, 162; O. D. Thompson, 162; W. H. Frew, 162; W. B. Coppling, 163; J. B. Crookston, 164; F. E. Bressan, 164; E. E. Giles, 164; J. F. Byers, 164.

RECORD LIST FOR EQUINOX CUP.
MANCHESTER, Vt.—A record-breaking list of entries has been received for the Equinox cup on the Ekwanok links. More than 100 representatives from about 30 clubs are in, which is the largest number that ever started here in any one event. Among the entries are W. J. Travis of Garden City, Joseph P. Knapp and James L. Taylor of the same club, W. R. Thurston and J. MacMurtre of Appanawis and W. C. Chick of Braeburn. R. D. Campbell of Dorsetfield, H. K. Kerr of Wyntennuck and F. A. Martin of the home club, the three young golfers who have made such a fine showing in the previous tournaments this season, are also entered.

NEW YORK MAY HAVE SERIES

President Farrell of the American League Trying to Arrange for Post Series Games.

NEW YORK—Hope of a post-season series of games between the two New York teams was revived today by the news that Frank Farrell, owner of the American league team, had gone to Chicago to confer with John T. Brush, owner of the Nationals. The public of New York is clamoring for the games and both Magnate Farrell and Manager Stallings of the Americans are anxious for the contests.

The owners of the Nationals, however, have shown no disposition to measure strength with the Americans and have sought to escape on the theory that the older team would have everything to lose and nothing to gain from such a series.

The two New York teams are in third place in their respective leagues and a series between them, it is predicted, would be nearly as remunerative as the series for the world's championship.

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS

If you watch carefully a first-class professional playing one of these wonderful long iron shots, you will note that every time he strikes the ball he takes up the turf, not behind the ball, but just in front of where the ball lay before the club-head came in contact with it. Says The World of Golf: He traps the ball, so to speak, following through into the turf, and not taking the turf, as might appear at a casual glance before the club-head came in contact with the ball. This shot is not played at all like a tee shot, where the movement is more like a sweep of the club, carrying the ball away with it. It is played with, relatively speaking, a much shorter swing, and though in both cases the wrist action comes into the shot, in the shot with the iron club the right hand and the right forearm play a very prominent part. Indeed, it appears that the right wrist and the right forearm are the life and soul of the shot, and that the power is obtained almost entirely by bringing the wrists into play very quickly and then stiffening the right forearm, the two actions being followed so closely as to appear practically one, and as the right forearm comes into play last, the shot appears to be played with the forearm rather than with the wrists.

It may be said that this shot which I have tried to describe is what has been called the "push-iron shot," rather than the true iron shot, suggests a contributor to the Birmingham Daily Mail, and that this shot is only used against the wind, when the object of the player is to keep the ball low. If such is the case, then it would appear that the first-class golfers have gradually, if unwittingly, adopted the methods of the "push-iron shot" to all their iron play, and this may account in a great measure for the increased distances which are today got with the iron clubs compared to what used to be done not so very many years ago. Whether this style is the easiest for the novice to adopt in using an iron club or not I should not care to venture an opinion, for every novice had best be guided by his club professional. My own experience is that I can get not only a longer but a straighter ball off the iron by using a short swing and bringing the right hand and forearm prominently into the stroke, than I could by trying to make the left hand do all the work. There seems to have unconsciously been a silent revolution in the play of the iron club, and the revolution has been so slow that many would say that they are still using the left hand, when they have from a pure habit of imitation of others, gradually developed a new shot in which the right hand plays the principal part.

By all means let golfing tests be severe, but not unreasonable. There is a limit even in the detail of cutting the hole on a green which may be undulating and well guarded by pot bunkers, says the London Telegraph. If you have a hollow to get over with your approach, calling upon you to be firm in running it, why cut the hole on the side of a steep ridge within a yard or so of a pot bunker? To play boldly is to run a big risk of overrunning the hole, because of the slope, into the bunker. To be cautious is to take three putts, because it is not fair to be asked to play trick shots on the face of a slope, the player, therefore, being compelled more often than not to exceed the regulation two putts. This is only an example of a modern tendency to overdo the practice of cutting the holes in impossible and unreasonable places.

NO CHANGE IN POLO LEAGUE

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—There will be no change in the makeup of the National Roller Polo League this coming season, according to an announcement by President Sandager of Pawtucket. The following cities will be represented by teams as they were last season: New Bedford, Fall River, Pawtucket, Providence, Brockton, Taunton, Worcester and Waterbury.

There are several Connecticut cities which desired to enter the league, but as none of the old franchises were offered for sale at the recent meeting of the league no change will be allowed. It is planned to play six contests a week, three at home and three away.

See the World's Most Famous Bird-Men Fly HARVARD-BOSTON AERO MEET

(Aspirants Harvard Aeronautical Society.)
Harvard Aviation Field
ATLANTIC, MASS.
SEPT. 3 TO 13
Beginning Sat. Next

\$50,000 IN CASH PRIZES
BOSTON GLOBE \$10,000 PRIZE
Competed for by Glenn H. Curtiss, Wright Bros., Brookings, Johnstone, Roe, Harmon, Grahame-White, G. S. Curtis, Hilliard, Masson, DeBardier, Kearny, Stratton and others. 15 different types of aeroplanes. 30 entries. Daily exhibitions by Dixon in his dirigible and S. F. Perkins in his 18-ft. man-lifting kite.

ADMISSION, \$1.00
Tickets now on sale for grandstand seats, boxes and automobile spaces at 27 State St., Herlick's, Connelly & Burke, Wright & Ditson.

Play Ball!
2 GAMES 2 MORROW AT 2
BROOKLYN
COLUMBUS AVENUE GROUNDS

CHAMPIONS TAKE ANOTHER CONTEST FROM ATHLETICS

Donovan Outpitches Bender and Wins Game—Chicago Easily Shuts Out Boston—New York a Victor.

WASHINGTON WINS

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	82	37	.688
Boston	72	49	.593
New York	69	51	.575
Detroit	67	54	.554
Washington	56	67	.453
Cleveland	51	68	.429
Chicago	46	71	.393
St. Louis	39	82	.325

Games Wednesday.
Chicago 8, Boston 0.
Detroit 4, Philadelphia 1.
New York 2, Cleveland 1.
Washington 8, St. Louis 0.

Games Today.
Boston at New York.
Philadelphia at Washington.

PRESIDENT WILSON OF PRINCETON SAYS LAW IS DISTRUSTED

Declares That Society in America Has Lost Confidence in Lawyers as Mediators of Peace.

NEW TYPE CREATED

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University, addressing the American Bar Association at its annual convention in this city Wednesday on the subject, "The Lawyer and the Community," said:

"Society is looking itself over from top to bottom, is making fresh and critical analysis of its very elements, is questioning its oldest practices as freely as its newest, scrutinizing every arrangement and motive of its life, and stands ready to attempt nothing less than a radical reconstruction, which only frank and honest counsels and the forces of generous cooperation can hold back from becoming a revolution."

"The nation has grown keen after certain practical objects, and will not willingly brook the impediment set up by constitutions. The life of the nation does not center now upon questions of governmental structure or of the distribution of governmental powers. It centers upon economic questions, questions of the very structure and operation of society itself, of which government is only the incident."

"Constitutional lawyers have fallen into the background. We have relegated them to the supreme court, without asking ourselves where we are to find them when vacancies occur in that great tribunal. A new type of lawyers has been created; and that new type has come to be the prevailing type."

"In gaining new functions, in becoming identified with particular interests, the lawyer has lost his old function, is looked upon with suspicion, and is feared. He is engaged in politics, must disavow special engagements if he would have his counsel heeded in matters of common concern. Society has suffered a corresponding loss—at least American society has. It has lost its one-time feeling for law as the basis of its peace, its progress, its prosperity. Lawyers are not now regarded as the mediators of progress. Society was always ready to be prejudiced against them; now it finds its prejudice confirmed."

"Corporations do not do wrong. Individuals do wrong, the individuals who direct and use them for selfish and illegitimate purposes, to the injury of society and the serious curtailment of private rights. You cannot punish corporations. Fines fall upon the wrong persons—upon the stockholders and the customers rather than upon the men who direct the policy of the business. If you dissolve the offending corporations you throw great undertakings out of gear."

"I regard the corporations as indispensable to modern business enterprise."

"Many modern corporations wield revenues and command resources which no ancient state possessed and which some modern bodies politic show no approach to in their budgets. And these huge industrial organizations we continue to treat as legal persons, as individuals, which we must not think of as consisting of persons, within which we despair of enabling the law to pick out anybody in particular to put either its restraint or its command upon. It is childish, it is futile, it is ridiculous! Society cannot afford to have individuals wield the power of thousands without personal responsibility. It cannot afford to let its strongest men be the only men who are inaccessible to the law. We can have corporations, can retain them in unimpaired efficiency, without depriving law of its ancient searching efficacy, its inexorable mandate that men, not societies, must suffer for wrongs done."

"You will say that in many instances it is not fair to pick out for punishment the particular officer who ordered a thing done, because he really had no freedom in the matter; that he is himself under orders, is a dummy manipulated from without. I reply that society should permit no man to carry out orders which are against law and public policy, and that, if you will but put one or two conspicuous dummies in the penitentiary, there will be no more dummies for hire. You can stop traffic in dummies and then, when the idea has taken root in the corporate mind that dummies will be confiscated, pardon the one or two innocent men who may happen to have to go to jail."

NEW BROOKLINE LIBRARY OPENS

The date for the dedication of Brookline's new public library, which was opened to the public for the first time Wednesday, will not be set, it is said today, until the last Tuesday of this month when the full board of library trustees will meet.

TO REBUILD WIRE PLANT.

PITTSBURGH—One of the industries wiped out by the Johnstown flood of 1889 is to be resumed at once. Contracts have been let for the construction of new mills on the site of those destroyed by the flood. The Cambria Iron Works will resume its manufacture of wire.

FRENCH SUBMARINE AGENCY

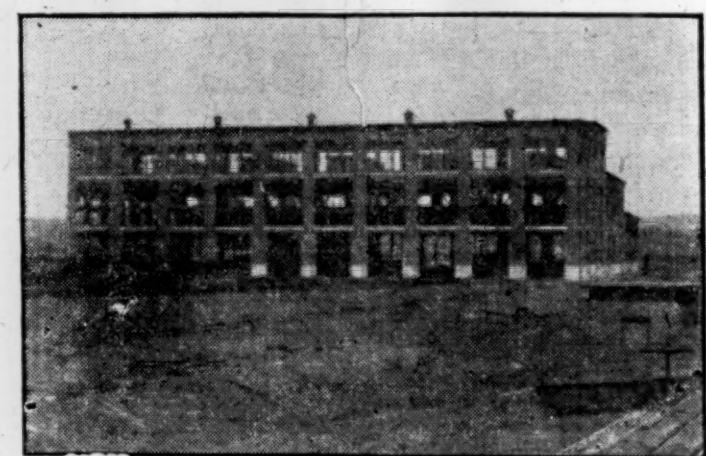
PARIS—Charles R. Flint, the American banker, has acquired the United States agency for the Labeuf submarine boats. He intends to submit this type of boat to the United States government in connection with its demand for specifications, which will be issued Sept. 15.

BRINGS \$300,000 IN BULLION.

SEATTLE—On her return from her fifth trip this season to Nome, the steamship Victoria, Capt. John O'Brien, of the Alaska Steamship Company, brought more than \$300,000 worth of gold bullion.

Repair Shop Nears Completion

Boston & Maine unit of \$2,000,000 mechanical group now being equipped.



PRESENT VIEW OF THE BUILDING.

Modern structure in East Somerville will be equipped with latest devices of machine trade.

INTERIOR work is well along on the new locomotive repair shop of the Boston & Maine railroad located at East Somerville.

A view of the first "unit" of the group of buildings costing altogether \$2,000,000 which it is intended ultimately to build is shown herewith.

The present building is known as a "running repair shop." It is 203 feet long and 170 feet wide. Into it run 10 tracks. The building is in three parts, in the central of which is being installed an electric traveling crane with

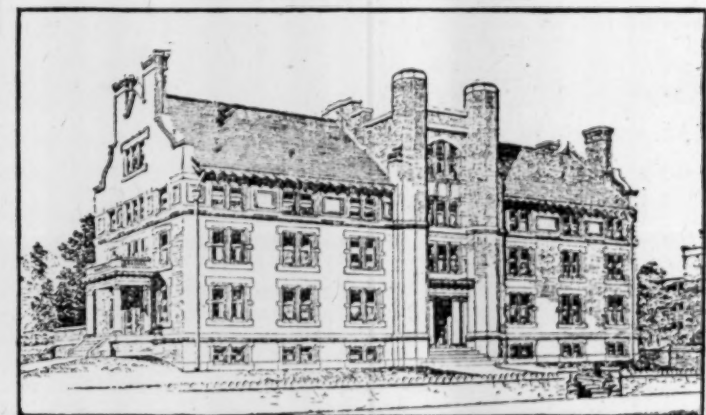
a capacity of 120 tons, sufficient to enable the lifting and moving bodily of the largest locomotive in service.

Ten locomotives can be accommodated in the section now nearing completion. The entire plant, when finished, will have the capacity of 28 locomotives, and several buildings will cover 45 acres of ground.

Other buildings that will be constructed in the future are a power house, a car repair shop, a paint shop, tin shop, nickel-plating shop, wood-working mill, cabinet and blacksmith shop.

Lay Corner Stone This Month

New home for aged couples expected to be ready for use in spring.



PROPOSED NEW HOME FOR AGED COUPLES.

The cornerstone of the building at Walnut and Columbus avenues, Roxbury, will be laid on Sept. 8 at 4 p. m.

THE cornerstone for the new home for aged couples, Walnut and Columbus avenues, Roxbury, will be laid Sept. 8 at 4 p. m. It is expected that the building will be ready for use next spring.

The building will be a five-story brick and stone structure, and will contain 100 rooms, including sleeping rooms, reception parlors, library, recreation room and a large social hall.

The building committee is Dr. Elizabeth Abbott Carleton, chairman; Erasmus B. Badger, the Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, D. D.; Charles Porter Jaynes.

BEGIN CAMPAIGN TO GET PENSIONS

Opening a country-wide series of meetings in the interest of pensioned retirement of government employees; representatives of a score of organizations met Wednesday in the postoffice building with President N. S. Lawless of branch 24, N. A. L. C., presiding, and arranged plans for a big mass meeting Saturday, Oct. 1, in Faneuil Hall.

GERMANY MANEUVER WITNESSES.

BERLIN—Some 60 foreign army officers have received permits to witness the coming imperial maneuvers. Captain Sharple, the American military attaché, will be present in his official capacity and Americans who will attend unofficially are Major Frederick S. Foltz, Capt. Samuel D. Rockenbach, Capt. Berkeley Enoch, and Capt. Arthur L. Conger.

BIG SHIPMENT OF GOLD.

OTTAWA, Ont.—Another big shipment of Canadian gold was taken in at the royal mint last week. It was in bars and was forwarded by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The weight was 3000 ounces, and the value approximately \$50,000. It will be converted into sovereigns.

TO REBUILD WIRE PLANT.

PITTSBURGH—One of the industries wiped out by the Johnstown flood of 1889 is to be resumed at once. Contracts have been let for the construction of new mills on the site of those destroyed by the flood. The Cambria Iron Works will resume its manufacture of wire.

FRENCH SUBMARINE AGENCY

PARIS—Charles R. Flint, the American banker, has acquired the United States agency for the Labeuf submarine boats. He intends to submit this type of boat to the United States government in connection with its demand for specifications, which will be issued Sept. 15.

BRINGS \$300,000 IN BULLION.

SEATTLE—On her return from her fifth trip this season to Nome, the steamship Victoria, Capt. John O'Brien, of the Alaska Steamship Company, brought more than \$300,000 worth of gold bullion.

MANY ARRESTED AT A PARADE OF CLOAK STRIKERS

Ordered to Disperse on Fifth Avenue Today, 300 Men and Women Refused and Arrests Followed.

NEW YORK—Three hundred men and women, striking coat and skirt makers, tried to parade up Fifth avenue early today as a protest to fashionable New Yorkers against their treatment at the hands of their former employers.

Members of the aristocratic Knickerbocker Club and of the mansions along Fifth avenue telephoned to the police that they were "being disturbed."

Inspector McCluskey threw a cordon across the thoroughfare and ordered the parade to disperse. In reply, Samuel Rosenthal and Rose Levy, the leaders, wanted to know why they should do so. They were wildly cheered and the workers started to walk on en masse.

Inspector McCluskey ordered the patrol wagons sent for.

They were quickly filled, and at the West Thirtieth street station charges of disorderly conduct, unlawful assemblage, causing a crowd to collect and disturbing the peace were booked against 74 men and 11 women.

Carlo Gentile today was fined \$3 by Magistrate House, on complaint of Webster Sheldon, a factory superintendent. Gentile was charged with breach of the peace, his offense consisting in returning to the vicinity of the factory after being sent away.

MALDEN SUMMER SCHOOLS CLOSING

The closing exercises of the summer schools of Malden were held Wednesday afternoon on Ferryway green, Malden, when 1000 parents gathered to watch the various drills, games and athletic events. The schools close today. The play schools were an innovation the past summer and met with instantaneous success, the attendance at the end of the first week reaching 3900.

RAIDS FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The Transcontinental railway commissioners are calling for tenders for 7543 gross tons of 80-pound steel rails and fastenings. Bids will be received until Sept. 14, and the rails must be delivered at Cochrane, Ont., by Oct. 1 next.

NEW MALDEN BOYS' WORK HEAD.

Lincoln S. Smith, boys' secretary of the Gloucester Y. M. C. A., will come to the Malden Y. M. C. A. Sept. 15 as director of boys' work, succeeding E. R. Potter, who resigned to go to the Pawtucket association.

ON HALF-SHELL, FRIED OR JUST PLAIN STEW, IT'S HERE, THE OYSTER

Oysters for the first time since April, the last month of the season with an "R" in it, appear today as "head-liners" in the eyes of the frequenters of the city's restaurants and clubs.

Prepared in the same old ways, disguised on the menu under many new names, the day's oyster supply was soon a thing of the past, leaving, however, a satisfied smile on the face of the ultimate consumer.

R. R. Higgins, the Atlantic avenue oyster dealer, says that the Rhode Island oysters have never been better flavored than they are this year. He says that few people realize that there are two kinds of oysters—the variety sold for consumption on the half-shell, and the bulk oyster. The Rhode Island oyster is sold almost entirely in bulk while those from the cape are destined to be served on the half-shell.

At Shattuck and Jones' fish market some Cape oysters sold today at 30 cents per quart, while fresh opened Cotuit oysters brought 75 cents per quart.

The Rhode Island oysters sold at 40 cents, and although they are a trifle thin the quality and flavor has never been better.

The new laws in Rhode Island governing the raising of the oyster and the cleanliness of the oyster beds, as also the stringent enforcement of the rule that all "floating" oysters must be tagged, militates against the embonpoint of the bivalve, but adds much to their general value as a food.

The really good oyster as it comes from its habitat is thin and saline. If it has a lean and hungry look, welcome it. If it is sleek and fat, look upon it with suspicion. It is bloated and has undoubtedly been "floating." This means that it has been rudely awakened from its own little bed, dragged away to a strange lodging house and there kept in fresh water till it acquired a corpulent look.

Dealers say that "floating" in nice, clean water doesn't hurt any oyster, but the pure food government officials aren't so certain. So they have decided that those oysters which have been floated must be tagged.

SEVENTY MILLION ACRES UNDER RICE

The most important of the agricultural industries of India is the cultivation of rice, of which a number of varieties are produced, differing in size, shape and color of grain, as well as in suitability for culinary purposes, says the Youth's Companion.

More than 70,000,000 acres are annually put under rice in India, and samples of all the varieties produced have recently been analyzed. One of these is peculiar in that it is too glutinous to be boiled in the ordinary way.

This difficulty is avoided by boiling it in bamboo tubes, and after being thus prepared, it is left in the tubes to be eaten cold, especially by travelers. When the rice is to be eaten, the bamboo is peeled off and a long roll of rice appears, which forms an excellent substitute for bread.

OPPOSITION PLANS ON PHONE CHANGE

It is believed that the Medford board of aldermen, at its first meeting, will take action protesting against the changes in telephone rates. The board meets next week, and for that reason no special meeting has been called. City Clerk Allison P. Joyce is in receipt of many letters from neighboring cities and towns asking cooperation in protesting against the rates.

Letters were sent out today by the city clerk stating that Everett would unite with other municipalities in opposing the new telephone rates. The letters were mailed to every city in the suburban telephone district this morning.

At the Railway Terminals

The car department of the New Haven road reports an extraordinary demand for baggage and horse and carriage cars.

The passenger department of the Boston & Albany road provided three 10-car special trains today for the accommodation of the Springfield beach excursion party en route to Boston and return.

Secretary Louis Neilson of the Pennsylvania road and family passed through Boston today in a private car en route from Mt. Desert Ferry, Me., to Philadelphia.

The Georgia Southern & Florida railroad private car occupied by Vice-President Munson and family passed through Boston today en route from Biddeford, Me., to Macon, Ga.

The Boston & Albany and New Haven roads are doubling their parlor cars in the Boston-New York service, so great is the demand for this service.

L. F. Vosburgh today became agent of the New York Central Lines with headquarters at Grand Central terminal, New York, in place of Gerrit Fort, resigned.

Guy S. Harner today became a district passenger agent of the Boston & Albany railroad with office at 404 Main street, Springfield, and J. E. Sweeney becomes a district passenger agent with office at 385 Main street, Worcester. F. G. Chapin is appointed city passenger agent and ticket agent with office at 385 Main street, Worcester, in place of J. E. Sweeney, promoted.

Brief News About the State

WINTHROP.

Visitors here include Mrs. D. F. Whitney, Leominster; Miss Gladys E. Richardson, Woburn; Miss Lydia Gardner, Nantucket; Mrs. John B. Austin, Haverhill; Mrs. Fred W. Foster and children, Lynn; Mrs. C. A. Hartshorn, Stockton Springs, Me.; Mrs. L. E. Delano, Bucksport, Me.; Mrs. Arthur Stulphen, Mrs. William Davis, Miss Mildred Todd, Bath, Me.; Walter S. Fales, Somerville; Miss Amanda Ruel, Miss Annelia Ruel, North Adams; W. Edward H. Wells, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Marden, Newton; S. W. Munis, Pittsburg, Pa.

The newly organized life-saving crew has divided into two crews. The officers of one are: Captain, Tracey Halsted; senior lieutenant, Winthrop Snow; junior lieutenant, Arthur Cook; and of the other: Captain, H. W. Longley; senior lieutenant, John Hartin; junior lieutenant, Victor Nelson. John Egan is secretary and treasurer of both.

Colonial chapter 96, O. E. S., will meet in Endicott hall this evening. Supper will be served by Catharine Smith, Ethel Pike, Sarah Mundy, Minnie Richards, Esther Stover and Laurissa Thompson.

MIDDLEBORO.

The Rev. C. A. Stenhouse has returned.

The selectmen have appointed: Precinct 1—Warden, Bert J. Allan; deputy warden, Herbert A. Pratt; clerk, Percy W. Keith; deputy clerk, Ernest L. Perkins; inspector, Benjamin E. Holmes; deputy inspector, Charles O. White; teller, Nathan W. Pratt; officer, Josiah T. Carver. Precinct 2—Warden, Henry W. Sears; deputy warden, Levi O. Atwood; clerk, Chester E. Weston; deputy clerk, Michael J. Cronin; inspector, William M. Haskins; deputy inspector, E. T. Pierce Jenks; teller, Edgar D. Wood; deputy teller, Thomas F. McDonald; officer, James F. Roberts.

The arrangements for the annual field day of the local branch of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union Monday are in charge of the following: Sports, Fred J. Shores, C. H. Stevens, C. E. Boehme, Daniel F. McCarthy, Daniel Mahoney, James Orr; refreshments, Mrs. Bridget Murphy, Mrs. Marion F. Libbey; press, A. C. Howes, E. E. Phinney, S. L. Brett.

BRIDGEWATER.

The work of relocating the boundary lines at the Broad street line at Burrell's corner will begin at once.

The final examinations for entrance to the Bridgewater normal school will be held next week.

Bowling is likely to be a very popular sport in town this coming winter. The first bowling alley in the history of the town has just been opened and arrangements are under way for the organizing of teams.

Nippenicket tribe of Red Men will take part in the field day of the three tribes in New Bedford on Columbus day, Oct. 12.

WHITMAN.

Mrs. Parker has resigned as a teacher. The school committee has elected Miss Alice Paine of Boston teacher of French in the high school, Miss Marion Hunt teacher in the Adams fifth grade school and Miss Maud Rose of Haverhill teacher of drawing.

The Board of Trade will resume its meetings next month. It is proposed to have prominent speakers address the board during the winter.

A petition has been presented Postmaster Considine of the East Whitman postoffice asking that Miss Annie Pearson be appointed a regular clerk in the office, where she has been acting as substitute.

HANOVER.

The Rev. E. H. Gibson, who was recently granted a few months' leave of absence, will resume his duties as pastor of the First Congregational church at Center Hanover.

The South Hanover baseball team will play the second series of games with the Burrage team of South Hanson at the South Hanover grounds Saturday.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Universalist church at Assinippi held an entertainment and dance in Union hall at Assinippi Wednesday evening.

EAST BRIDGEWATER.

The Boys Brigade of the Union Congregational church will resume drills at once. A series of entertainments will be held this winter.

The annual field day of St. John's parish will be held on the parish grounds Monday. There will be athletic sports and baseball.

The Alfred C. Monroe W. R. C. served a dinner at Union hall this noon.

COHASSET.

The Methodist Brotherhood will hold a clam-bake Saturday, Sept. 10. The following is the committee: C. H. Fuller, H. A. Lathrop, W. J. Cairn, L. M. Fairbanks and F. H. Jones.

The Rev. B. W. Roberts has returned. The local members of the fortieth Massachusetts regiment will attend the annual reunion in Chelsea, Thursday, Sept. 8.

NEW ZEALAND MEAT TRADE PLANS

WELLINGTON, N. Z. — Sir Joseph Ward, the premier, in a speech today on American trusts, informed Parliament that should any American combination endeavor to control the New Zealand meat market Parliament would be consulted as to whether the entire meat trade should be nationalized.

MR. TAFT CONGRATULATES KING.

CETTINGE—The American minister to Greece and Montenegro, George H. Moses, has presented a letter of congratulation from President Taft to King Nicholas upon the elevation of Montenegro to the dignity of a kingdom.

MALDEN.

The committee on public property is studying a method of rearranging the offices in city hall. A petition from the assessors resulted in the step. The council chamber may be made smaller and a large amount of unused room in it be turned into offices for some of the smaller departments, while the rooms now used by the latter can be made into larger rooms for the use of other departments.

Civil service examinations will be held early this month for the appointment of a clerk in the assessors' office at a salary of \$800.

Local members of the lodge of Red Men are to participate in the big procession and entertainment in Lynn Oct. 19.

MELROSE.

Superintendent of Schools John C. Anthony has reopened his office in the high school building. Important changes will be made in the arrangement of the schools this fall, the ninth grades being combined in the high school building and coming under the principalship of William C. Whiting. The closing of the Horace Mann building has assigned its pupils to the D. W. Gooch and Lincoln school buildings.

A meeting of the park commissioners is soon to be held at city hall, when plans will be outlined for next season.

A meeting of the Republican city committee will be held at Republican headquarters Saturday evening to plan for the state primaries Sept. 27.

WALTHAM.

The school board will meet this evening. The Swedish Republican Club has elected: President, John W. Elkwall; vice-president, Eloy Anderson; secretary and treasurer, O. B. Kristenson; executive committee, Axel Backman, Albin Lagerbladh, Hans Friberg.

The 2800 hands of the Waltham Watch Company will have a holiday Monday, Labor day.

The Republican city committee has announced the dates for the issuing and filing of state nomination papers. The papers will be ready for distribution at 9 a. m., Tuesday, Sept. 6, and must be filed before noon Sept. 13.

WOBURN.

Maynor D. Brock, submaster at the high school, has accepted a position in a private school on Long Island.

The last of the union service will be held in the Baptist church Sunday.

The city council will meet this evening.

The public schools open for the fall term next Thursday.

The Woburn grange will entertain Middlesex Pomona grange next Thursday evening.

The Cadet Club will give its annual autumn party in Lyceum hall, Sept. 30.

EASTON.

The high school band gave a concert at Norton Wednesday evening.

Cranberry picking on the Kelley and Day bogs will begin today. A large crop is expected and the condition of the early berries is good.

The high school band will give a concert at Paragon park Saturday afternoon and on Sunday will give one at Sabatia park and the other at Norton Center. The young musicians have been in great demand.

The Rev. William Fryling will preach Sunday, having returned from his vacation.

ROCKLAND.

The Plymouth district lodge, I. O. G. T., will hold its annual session at East Weymouth, Sept. 12.

The executive committee of the Woman's Club will meet with Mrs. William Reid, Union street, Saturday afternoon.

The Rev. S. G. Weatherly of the Unitarian church has returned.

Hartsuff W. R. C. is arranging a seven-cent social in Grand Army hall for Sept. 30.

BRAINTREE.

The Pond Street Associates will hold a field day and dinner at Sampson's park Labor day. The committee consists of Frederick R. Carmichael, Alexander McGibbon, Ray Denbroder, Fred A. Hayden, Harry Burrell and Mr. Geriov.

The Rev. R. H. Cochrane of the Union Congregational church has returned from vacation.

EVERETT.

Joseph Bernard, George O. Clapp and Melvin A. Fletcher were drawn by the aldermen for jurors at Lowell, Sept. 12.

The school committee has presented to former Superintendent of Schools Ulysses G. Wheeler a set of resolutions, handsomely engrossed on parchment, thanking him for his services in Everett. He is now superintendent of schools at Passaic, N. J.

ANDOVER.

The engagement is made public of Omar P. Chase of Andover and Miss Jennie S. Abbott of the same town. Mr. Chase is widely known from his connection with the Chase Family Association and several social and scientific societies. Miss Abbott has been a teacher in the public schools of Andover for a number of years and possesses the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

NEWTON.

Members of the forestry department are doing creditable work on Beacon and Woodward streets, in the Waban district, trimming and improving the appearance of the large trees.

BROCKTON.

Socialist caucuses were held Wednesday evening at Socialist hall. Wards 3 and 4 held caucuses at Franklin hall, Campello.

The Rev. Otto Nelson will be one of the speakers at the meeting of the young people's societies of Swedish Congregational churches at Lynn on Labor day.

All the military and patriotic organizations of the city will be invited to attend the men's meeting in the tent on Perkins park Sunday afternoon, when C. C. Smith will give a talk on scenes witnessed in the Spanish-American war.

The "country week" work of the Woman's Club will end this week. Over 100 mothers and children have been given vacations through the plan, which was originated by the Rev. Alan Hudson, and carried on by a special committee from the club.

READING.

While the committee of arbitration on C. H. Playdon's bill against the town for meat inspection has reported, definite action has been deferred until another town meeting. The committee recommends that \$700 be paid Mr. Playdon for his work in 1909 and \$300 for the present year. A majority of the voters believe that the bills should be paid, but cannot understand why they were allowed to be contracted without authority from a regular town meeting.

The highway department's street watering fund will receive \$300 in order that street sprinkling may be carried on during the remaining weeks of the season.

PRESS LAW PROVES QUITE EFFECTIVE IN INDIA, SAYS COUNCIL

SIMLA.—At a meeting of the legislative council held recently, under the presidency of Sir Lawrence Jenkins, in the absence of the Earl of Minto, it was stated that 488 publications, pamphlets, photographs, etc., had been proscribed in India since the enactment of the press law in February last. It was also pointed out that the object of the act was preventive, not punitive, and that the local governments had been advised to convey warnings to the press rather than to issue peremptory orders that they should provide security.

With respect to the deportation of Transvaal Indians, Mr. Robertson, member for commerce, stated that the government was aware that a number of British Indians, some of whom claimed to have been domiciled in South Africa, had recently been deported to India. Inquiries had been made, and it was ascertained that they had been removed from the Transvaal under section 7 of the Asiatic registration act of 1908, owing to their refusal to produce certificates of registration, and that on arriving in Portuguese territory they had been compelled to leave for India in accordance with the local bylaws.

MINNESOTA BRANCH ENGINEERS INDUCTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

MINNEAPOLIS.—The first annual convention of the Minnesota organization affiliated with the National Association of Stationary Engineers closed its labors with the election of new officers and the selection of St. Paul as the place for the next meeting in August, 1911. The following officers were installed by F. W. Raven, secretary of the national association:

President, H. M. Germain, St. Paul; vice-president, Frank J. Striff, Winona; secretary, James McGroarty, St. Paul; treasurer, J. A. Johnson, St. Paul; trustees, W. E. Dickinson, Minneapolis, three years; Joseph Hanson, St. Paul, two years; Peter Ulstrom, Minneapolis, one year.

The Central States Exhibitors Association, allied with the national association, effected a permanent organization and elected these officers: President, W. P. Lyons, Chicago; secretary, E. P. Gould, Chicago; treasurer, John B. Freye, Chicago. One vice-president was chosen from each of the states represented. The executive committee consists of Frank Ransley, Milwaukee; Robert E. Hills, Mortimer Neely, O. Monnet and J. Tibbles of Chicago.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS COMBINE

PITTSBURG.—The Interborough Electric Company has just been formed by merging the separate electric light and power companies of Harmony, Sewickley Heights, Glen Osborne, Aliquippa, Haystack, Hopewell and Woodlawn. The merger also brings with it the lighting systems of Ambridge and Rochester.

The organization has been formed by the Ely syndicate, which controls the traction and lighting systems for 100 miles down the Ohio river. The incorporators are John R. Miner, Charles A. White, Julius Theobald and C. H. Kennedy, all of New Brighton, and E. S. Wheeler, of Wheeling. Van Horn Ely is president.

HOTEL PARTNERS DISSOLVE TODAY

The dissolution of the partnership of the Ainslie & Grabow Company, which has heretofore managed the Empire and Tuilerie hotels of Boston, went into effect today.

Among the several hotels now under the management of the E. R. Grabow Company is the new Titchfield house at Jamaica, the Empire and the Tuilerie at Swampscott. This company also manages several other hotels in the British West Indies. The hotel Lenox in Boston is not under the management of the E. R. Grabow Company, as was erroneously stated Wednesday.

REPUBLIC SOON IN PORTUGAL

LISBON.—A republican form of government in Portugal will soon be a fact, predicted today Dr. Costa, head of the Republican party in Spain. Mr. Costa said that the election of the Chamber of Deputies, which has just ended in big gains for the Republicans, will be the last election under the monarchy, although the government party still has a majority in the chamber.

"The election was the fairest ever held in Portugal," Mr. Costa said, "as a result of which the Republicans and their allies will be able to dominate the next session of the chamber."

The government is attempting a strong anti-clerical policy, but the Republicans, supported by a large part of the population and a wing of the army and navy, demand the abolition of the dynasty.

CAMBRIDGE MAN MAKES BEQUESTS

In the will of William Penn Harding of Cambridge, filed at the Middlesex probate court, there are several public bequests, the largest, \$5000, being for the establishment of a scholarship in Harvard College, to be known as the Selwyn L. Harding scholarship in memory of the son of the testator.

The town of Duxbury is given \$1000. The same amount is given to Cambridge. The sum of \$1000 is given to the Massachusetts Humane Society and the Boston Y. M. C. A. is given \$1000.

OLD GUARD INTENDS TO PRESENT NAME OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

NEW YORK.—If Vice-President James S. Sherman's name is not presented to the Republican state convention for the temporary chairmanship, it will be through his own withdrawal and not by the decision of the "old guard" leaders, whose candidate he is supposed to be. This much was made plain today by William Barnes, Jr., chief of staff of the "old guard."

Both Mr. Barnes and State Chairman Timothy Woodruff refused today to discuss the statement of Lloyd Griscom, leader of the progressives, that Colonel Roosevelt would be chosen as temporary chairman despite the fact that the state committee had selected Vice-President Sherman.

"We certainly intend to submit Mr. Sherman's name," Mr. Barnes said today. "We have no thought of withdrawing in favor of Mr. Roosevelt."

There is a growing impression at the Republican headquarters, however, that the Vice-President will himself get out of the way and thus assure the selection of Mr. Roosevelt.

STATE SENDS LAST FIGURES IN CENSUS ON TO WASHINGTON

The final batch of figures in the recent census of Massachusetts will be received today at Washington from the office of Charles F. Gettemy, supervisor of the enumeration for Massachusetts.

Mr. Gettemy denies that politics caused any delay in finishing the work in this state, as has been asserted in certain political quarters. Massachusetts is the largest district in the country under one supervisor, and Mr. Gettemy feels that he and his 70 clerks finished the work at the earliest possible moment.

SPIRITED BIDDING IN CUSTOMS SALE

There was some spirited bidding today at the auction sale of unclaimed merchandise, in the U. S. appraisers stores, which was ordered by Collector of Customs Edwin U. Curtis.

A large quantity of Japanese ware brought almost as much as the appraised value in this country and 1600 post cards, showing Washington and Boston views, sold for \$30. The appraised value was \$137.85. The Japanese ware was appraised at \$126 and sold for \$84.

GRAND JURY SCORES OFFICIALS.

NEWARK, O.—Declaring that if Sheriff Lankie, Mayor Herbert Atherton and Chief of Police Robert Zargiele had performed their respective duties the mob outrages would never have been committed, the grand jury which investigated the lynching of Carl Etherington, anti-saloon league detective, today returned 38 true bills and 25 indictments for first degree murder.

STRIKERS ARE SENT TO JAIL.

NEW YORK.—Seventy-one men and 13 women, striking cloakmakers, who were arrested early today when the police broke up their parade on fashionable Fifth avenue, were each fined \$3 by Magistrate House of the second district court this afternoon. "Not one of the prisoners had sufficient money to pay the fine and all were sent to jail for three days, in default of payment."

NO CUSTOMS HOUSE INQUIRY.

The examination into the affairs of the Boston custom house did not begin today, as had been said this summer would happen. Collector Edwin U. Curtis and Surveyor Jeremiah J. McCarthy stated that they had not seen Capt. Ainslie C. Armstrong, who is expected to conduct the inquiry, or any of his assistants.

ARMY AERO EXPERT COMING.

WASHINGTON.—The war department today recognized the Harvard-Boston aero meet by delegating Maj. George O. Squier to attend as the official representative of the government. Major Squier is one of the army's experts on aeronautics.

GOVERNOR TO REVIEW PARADE.

A notification that Governor Draper, attended by his full staff, will review the Labor day parade at the State House Monday morning, was sent to the Boston Central Labor Union from the Governor's office.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.—The Plant & Land Company of Baltimore has bought a tract of about 10 acres and will build an \$180,000 factory for the manufacture of farm machinery.

ENGLISHMEN ARRIVE IN TIME TO SEE FIRST OF HARVARD FLIGHTS

(Continued from Page One.)

the mechanics—three of his and two of Mr. Roe's—who came third class—ashore, on account of technicalities.

Every Prize Meet Offer To Be Sought by Mr. White

Mr. White says that he intends to compete for every prize offered at the meet with the exception of the slow-lap contest. He expressed a desire to inspect the new engines which the American aviators are now using, as he has not seen them yet. Mr. White says he is not familiar with the currents and conditions here and must remedy that handicap.

The use of oranges in experimenting with the throwing of bombs from airplanes does not meet with Mr. White's approval. He thinks that bags of flour would be much more effective, as they would leave large white marks which could be more easily seen at a distance.

Mr. Grahame-White was appointed to contest for the international cup by the Royal Aero Club.

James Radley, who set new world speed records at the recent Lanark meeting in Scotland, and F. W. McArdle, the third representative selected by the club, are preparing to follow him. All hope to engage in cross-country flights and other contests before the international event on Long Island.

Mr. Grahame-White will formulate his program preceding the international contest here. He has a Blériot monoplane and Farman biplane with him.

"This is my first visit to America," Mr. White asserted, "and I'm looking forward to the future with great interest. I'm going to do my best to take the beautiful international cup, which is a trophy worthy of the world's best efforts, back to England. I have two days to prepare here for the Harvard aero meet and after I go to San Francisco to take part in a meeting there between Sept. 24 and Oct. 3. I hope, if possible, to participate in some long distance flights across country, for we have heard with great pleasure of the valiant work that has been done by American aviators in this respect. I'm ready to do everything within my power to prove that England is doing her share in advancing the cause of aviation."

Balloonist's State House Flight to Offer Fine View

Mr. Dixon hopes to leave Squantum for the State House about 4 p. m. and hopes to make a landing on the Common in order to deliver an invitation to Governor Draper and Mayor Fitzgerald to attend the meet. He will circle the State House dome on arriving and on leaving, it is understood. He expects to be up in the air for an hour or two. He will make the journey as direct as possible, flying over Savin Hill, the Strandway and South Boston, crossing Fort Point channel near Broadway extension. He will pass over the shopping district on his way to the State House and will follow the same course on his return. The best public places in which to witness the flight are the Common, Dorchester Heights, Telegraph Hill and Savin Hill. The best views will be had from the water, where the entire course of the flight may be followed.

Horace F. Kearny left the aviation field about 11 o'clock to meet his mother. His mechanics are still working on the Piltner monoplane and Mr. Kearny said that although he would be able to make a flight late today by rushing the work, that he preferred to wait until Friday.

The mechanics working on Clifford B. Harmon's Farman biplane said that Mr. Harmon would be able to make a flight at 5 o'clock today, if he so desired. Charles F. Willard's Curtiss biplane will not be ready for flying before Friday according to his mechanics, who are putting the engines into as perfect a condition as possible in order that he may have little or no trouble from that source during the meet.

The Wright machines are expected to arrive on the field late today.

The "battleship" which is to be used in the bomb-dropping contests, will probably be laid out on canvas. It will be from 250 to 300 feet in length, and divided into square sections counting so many points in the total score according to the distance of the impact from the funnels.

The Burgess-Curtiss biplane, which William M. Hilliard operates, arrived on the grounds early today, having been shipped from Marblehead at midnight. Mr. Hilliard and his mechanics immediately commenced setting up the machine and may be prepared to fly late Friday. Mr. Hilliard is installing a new 8-cylinder type Indian motor cycle engine of 50 horsepower. The new engine has never been used on the biplane, Mr. Hilliard formerly having used a 25 horsepower engine.

W. Starling Burgess arrived at the hangar shortly before noon and said that two more Burgess-Curtiss biplanes had been shipped from Marblehead this morning on the steamer Ethel.

A fourth machine, No. 5, type B, will come later, Mr. Burgess said. The two machines expected today are the No. 2, type B, and the No. 6, type C. The first machine has made flights at Plum Island, but the type C machine is new from the factory and is larger than the others, having a new Clement-Bayard 30 horsepower engine installed. The engine arrived from Paris Tuesday.

Cromwell Dixon's dirigible was completely filled with hydrogen gas at noon,

SUN NEVER SETS ON AMERICAN SOIL

The farthest Aleutian isle, acquired in the purchase of Russian America, is as far to the west of San Francisco as Eastport, Me., is east of it, says the New York American. With a slight deduction our territory extends 16 degrees more than half way round the globe, and when the sun is giving his good night to our westernmost isle, on the confines of Behring sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light, and in the extreme eastern part of the state is already an hour high.

When the Aleutian islander is pulling his canoe ashore for the night, the wood-chopper of the Life Tree state is waking the forest with the music of his axe.

EDWARD'S CROWN FOR KING GEORGE

It may be of interest to people to know that the crown that was used at King Edward's coronation will be used at the coronation of King George, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun.

Some of the jewels probably date to a period before the conquest, but the crown itself was made for the coronation of King Charles II. at the restoration.

the seven horsepower motor is in running order and everything is ready, to make his proposed flight, if weather conditions permit. Mr. Dixon said that he prefers a misty day on account of the low velocity of the wind, although he did not care to venture out in a hard rain. If the wind is with him he expects to make the flight to the State House dome in 15 minutes and the return trip against the wind in about 45 minutes.

James V. Martin, manager of the Harvard Aeronautical Society, went down the harbor on the revenue tug Winnisimmet and boarded the Cymric off Castle Island to greet the Englishmen on behalf of the Harvard society.

Carl A. Sylvester, chairman of the reception committee, together with the other members of the committee, Lewis R. Spear and James C. Barr, met the party on the dock, and after a brief but hearty welcome escorted them to the Hotel Touraine where they took breakfast.

The entries for the meet are still coming in. The latest to be heard from is H. Angus Connors of Meredith, N. H., who has a biplane of his own invention with which he claims to have made several successful flights. His machine will be assigned to cage No. 6 in the east hangar. Mr. Connors himself will arrive in Boston today. He has entered the machine in all the amateur events.

The "it" brothers held a consultation in New York yesterday and wired Manager Adams D. Clafin of the meet that, after looking over the list of events and the rules and conditions, they had decided instead of entering only one of their machines in the speed contest they would enter both. They also have decided to send over not only their famous aviators, Walter Brooks and Ralph Johnstone, but Archie Hoxsey as well.

The forty-third regiment of infantry (the Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles) of Ottawa are paying a return visit next Saturday to the sixth regiment of infantry, M. V. M., and Manager Adams D. Clafin of the meet has invited the officers of both regiments to attend the second day. They have accepted and automobiles have been placed at their disposal for the journey to the field, where they will view the flights from the reserved parking spaces. The forty-third regiment is to be the guest of the city of Boston at a banquet at the Palm Garden at Paragon park Sunday evening.

The final entry for the meet was made by telegraph from New York today just before the entry list was closed. The applicant was Stanley Yale Beach, who will use a Blériot fitted with a gyroscope for automatic stability. This machine will arouse great interest, as this will be the first time that a machine constructed on this principle has been shown.

A device has been adopted for informing the spectators what aviators are flying, what machines they are using, what contest event they are trying for and under what flag they fly. The device is an automatic flagpole with a non-tangle attachment which prevents the signals from becoming torn or tangled on the pole. By referring to the official program which may be had only on the field one may easily read these important signals.

Triplane Flier Explains Principle of His Machine

Mr. Roe, who has been making fancy flights at Blackpool, Eng., recently, said that he uses a four-cylinder, 35-horsepower Green engine on his triplane. The engine is made in England and is cooled by water. It drives the propellers at the comparatively low rate of 1000 revolutions a minute. Mr. Roe went on to explain that the principal advantage gained by the triplane system was its rigid structure and increased cutting edge, which helps to lift and gives a greater capacity.

Mr. Roe has two of these machines with him, and one which arrived in this country about a week ago. They are 24 feet long and 31 feet in width, the width being greater than the length, as Mr. Roe explained, to increase the lifting power of the machine.

Mr. Roe and Mr. Grahame-White both seemed fully confident of taking back some of the many prizes offered.

While at the Touraine waiting for the English aviators Mr. Harmon said that he had just received a telegram from Capt. Thomas Baldwin, who is at present making flights at St. Louis, saying that he would make every effort to get to Boston in time for the opening of the meet.

DEEPER WATERWAYS CONVENTION ROUSES SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

(Continued from Page One.)

Frank B. Weeks, Connecticut; "The Relation of the Weather to the Rivers," Willis L. Moore, chief United States weather bureau, department of agriculture, Washington; "The Hudson River Link of the Inland Chain," Edward W. Douglas, president Troy Chamber of Commerce, Troy, N. Y.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Presiding officer, Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, New York.

2.30 p. m., "Freight Movement by Refrigeration Barges," Theodore Kolischer, U. S. delegate to international refrigeration congress, Vienna; "Rhode Island, Its Commercial Relations to Other Sections, Particularly as They Would Be Affected by an Improved Inland Water-



E. TUDOR GROSS.
President of the Providence Board of Trade and member of the waterways convention committee.

course," Roswell B. Burchard, speaker House of Representatives, Rhode Island; "New Jersey's Experiment in Inland Waterways," Gov. J. Franklin Fort, New Jersey; "The Florida View of Inland Waterways Connecting with New England," N. B. Broward, United States senator-elect, former Governor, Florida; report of committees; auditing, resolutions, ways and means, time and place; election of officers.

2.45 p. m., ladies assemble at Hotel Narragansett for automobile tour of the city.

EVENING.

Entertainment for men at Rhodes-on-the-Powtuxet; 7.30 p. m., ladies' theater party; 8 p. m., band concert at Exchange place.

One of the chief speeches yesterday was that of Judge Loyd E. Chamberlain, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade. Calling attention to the inability of the railroads to meet the situation he said: "Relief is possible. We can relieve our railroads of the low-cost bulky freight which really congests the service. Water can give it a rate that makes its movement profitable. The railroads thus relieved can give better service to high class traffic and a better rate."

Last night the torch was applied to big bonfires on Ft. Hill, East Providence, and at Jamestown, Black Point, Rocky Point, Fields Point, Crescent park, Boyden's Heights and Point Judith, these serving as Rhode Island's links in a chain of beaches all along the Atlantic coast, set in honor of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association's meeting in this city. The idea harks back to colonial times, when events of consequence were heralded throughout the country by beacon fires on the hills and ocean promontories.

The old Rhode Island welcome "What Cheer" emblazoned in lights on Dorrance street needs an explanation to visitors from other parts of the country. When the first settlers came to this part of the country one of the Indian chiefs greeted the leader of the strangers with the salutation, "What Cheer." That phrase has been passed along until today Rhode Islanders find these two words nearly everywhere. So pleasing has this arch proven to Providence people that a petition has already been started asking the city to keep the arch with its welcome as a permanent feature of the city.

TWO INJURED IN CAR COLLISION.

Mrs. B. J. McCarthy of 47 Florence street, Somerville, and John A. Regan of 2 Edward place, Medford, were injured today when an inward bound Medford car struck a bumper at the Sullivan square elevated station. Both were taken to the Relief hospital. Several other passengers were shaken up. The cause of the mishap has not yet been explained.

FILIPINO LEADER REBELS.

MANILA.—Constabulary forces from Manila, Bayanong and several other towns are hurrying toward Solano, in the Nueva Vizcaya province, where Simeon Mandac is at the head of a rebel force and is defying the authorities.

If It's at Morse's, It's Correct
If It's Correct, It's at Morse's



IF YOU BUY A NEW FALL
STIFF OR SOFT HAT BE-
TWEEN NOW AND SEPT. 15
WE'LL PAY YOU

50c

For Your Old Straw Hat

Never mind what it looks like—or where you bought it—or what you paid for it. Sell it to us for 50c in exchange for a new hat at \$2.00 or more.

New Fall
Soft Hats

Leopold Morse
ADAMS SQUARE

New Fall
Stiff Hats

SUNDAY SCHOOL MEN INDORSE PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW PARTY

BUTLER, Pa.—A movement launched by the Business Men's Bible Class of Beaver Falls to have all church organizations in the state adopt resolutions favoring the Keystone party platform and candidates for state offices gained impetus here this week, when the Albright Bible class, composed of 300 voters, unanimously adopted these resolutions, which will be forwarded to every church organization in Pennsylvania:

"Whereas the state of Pennsylvania politically has become so subject to the power of the selfish boss and the insidious saloon, until the issue has become moral rather than political, and the cit-

izens of this commonwealth can no longer shirk their plain duty of doing their utmost to restore representative government to the people of this state, nor consistently remain indifferent to the movements for civic righteousness; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we hereby invite the church organizations and Sunday school classes of all denominations in Pennsylvania to join with us in a concerted movement to advance the interests of the Keystone party."

At the head of the Albright class is Daniel K. Albright, general manager of the Standard Plate Glass Company. In the class are many leading business men.

DORCHESTER CLUB'S OUTING TAKES PLACE AT NANTASKET TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

leaders of Cambridge and Tuesday they are to look over the situation in Worcester. Wednesday will find them at Fall River.

Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of the tenth district made his first South Boston speech in his present campaign for renomination Wednesday night. He spoke on the reasons for the high cost of living and various features of the tariff bill.

The Franco-American Club of Massachusetts has arranged for a Republican outing at Worcester Sept. 15.

The speakers expected to be present are Senator Lodge, Governor Draper, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Congressman Samuel A. McCall, Senator W. Murray Crane, and Oscar O. LeMontaine of Holyoke. The latter will be the principal French speaker.

The organization has secured the entire grounds of the white city, a pleasure park on the shores of Lake Quigamond.

On Sept. 18 in the evening there will be a joint meeting at Bass Point, Nahant, of the Republican city committees of Winthrop, Revere and Chelsea.

The keynote speech of the Democratic campaign committee will be delivered at Fall River next Wednesday evening by Representative Thomas P. Riley. A copy will be sent to each of the 150 members of the legislative campaign committee with outlines of the argument on each of the 26 points of the speech.

The committee is preparing a challenge to the legislative campaign committee of the Republican party for a series of debates on the four principal differences of opinion between the Republican and Democratic organizations.

This challenge will be issued during the meeting at Lynn tonight. Among the differences are mentioned those of corporation and labor matters, and public rights and privileges in government. The latter includes the question of direct legislation and the election of United States senators.

The Democratic committee will also publish in connection with the Fall River speech the records of the members of the Republican legislative campaign committee, together with a list of questions asking if they stand on their records. A copy of this will be addressed personally to each member and an open letter will be given to the press.

The program of future meetings arranged by the Democrat's committee includes the meeting tonight in Lynn, Friday night at Cambridge, Tuesday night at Worcester, Wednesday night at Fall River, and Thursday night at Hull.

Those who will go on the tour are Chairman Frederick J. McLeod of the state committee, Representative Thomas E. Riley, John F. McDonald, David B. Shaw, T. F. Calahan, J. B. Cummings of Pittsfield, C. J. Carmody of Worcester, J. A. Parks of Fall River, C. A. Dean of Wakefield and W. H. O'Brien of Ward 16.

GIFT OF QUARTER MILLION TREES

Through the generosity of the Frederick Looser Company Brooklyn will be enriched by 250,000 shade trees on Arbor day next May, says the Brooklyn Standard-Union. The board of education has accepted the offer of the company to present every public school child in this borough with a catalpa, a hardy species that is eminently suited for the beautifying of streets.

The only condition attached is that every recipient must promise to plant and care for the tree, which will be about 15 inches high.

ESTABLISH TWO NEW DISTRICTS TODAY FOR THE BOSTON SCHOOLS

Two new public school districts, the Bishop Cheverus in East Boston and the Abraham Lincoln in the South End, were established today.

The Bishop Cheverus is in charge of Frederick L. Owen and the Abraham Lincoln is under the direction of George W. Ransom. The Bishop Cheverus district was taken from Blackinton and Emerson districts, which had grown to unwieldy proportions.

Other changes are: The George street school in the Hugh O'Brien district is now called the William Eustis school. The old Concord street primary school receives the name of Louisa M. Alcott school.

An exchange of teachers between the school departments of Berlin, Ger., and Boston takes place. Miss Nellie J. Breed of the William E. Russell district, Dorchester, has received the appointment as instructor for one year in the Schiller school of Berlin.

Seventy-three teachers were transferred, of whom four are masters, three sub-masters, three masters' assistants, seven first assistants and 56 assistants.

SIGNALMEN STRIKE.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Following an ineffectual attempt to settle their grievances with the railroad officials the Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen on the New York Central today voted to call a strike unless President Brown agreed to a conference before Saturday. Four thousand men are affected. They demand an increase in wages, shorter working hours and recognition of the organization.

HOLYOKE BARS FIGHT PICTURES.

HOLYOKE.—For the first time in Massachusetts, the Reno (Nev.) prize-fight motion picture show has been called off, the Holyoke authorities today withholding their permission to give the entertainment in the city.

GOVERNOR TO GIVE BANQUET.

Governor Draper is to give a dinner at the Algonquin Club on Saturday next at 7 p. m. to the officers of the Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, of Ottawa, Ont.

ENJOY "OLD HOME DAY."

GREAT BARRINGTON.—Monterey's annual Old Home day gathering was held at the shore of Lake Garfield Wednesday. Several hundred people were in attendance.

FAIR AT NEW CANAAN, CONN.

NEW CANAAN, Conn.—All arrangements were completed today for the county fair which opens here tomorrow. One of the features will be the display of antique china.

PREMIER'S TRAIN FIRED ON.

ROME.—The train bearing Premier Luzzatti from Rome to Venice was fired on today by unknown parties. A fusillade of bullets struck the train, but no one was injured.

CLEVELAND WEALTH INCREASES FOR TEN YEARS BY MILLIONS

New Appraisal Made This Year Shows Great Gains in Valuation of Property and in Population.

IMMENSE LAND RISE

The Method of Taxation Is Changed, the Basis Now Being the Full 100 Per Cent Value of Real Estate.

CLEVELAND, O.—The city of Cleveland has been growing immensely wealthy for the last 10 years, according to statistics just made public by John A. Zangerle, secretary of the quadrennial appraisers.

In 1900 the wealth per capita in Cleveland, with a population of 381,000, was \$373. This year, with an estimated population of 500,000, the wealth per capita is fixed at \$1101. This is an increase per capita of 194 per cent.

To appraise Cleveland property this year has cost the taxpayers \$126,470.61. Of this sum, \$115,716.80 was spent for salaries, \$4830 for printing, \$2226.84 for rent and the balance in miscellaneous expenses. It is believed that four years hence this expense can be reduced one half.

Mr. Zangerle, at his own expense, has been busy for weeks drafting a voluminous report which is to be printed in pamphlet form and soon distributed. It establishes the fact that Greater Cleveland stands as one of the wealthiest cities of its class in the world.

Ten years ago the land in Cleveland was formally appraised at \$83,058,000. This year the land values are fixed at \$318,229,002. The improvements 10 years ago totaled \$57,700,000, while this year they reach \$232,661,158. The grand total a decade ago was \$142,758,000, as against \$550,890,160 up to date. The increase in land values is 274 per cent, the increase in improvements is 303 per cent, and the increase in the total is 285 per cent.

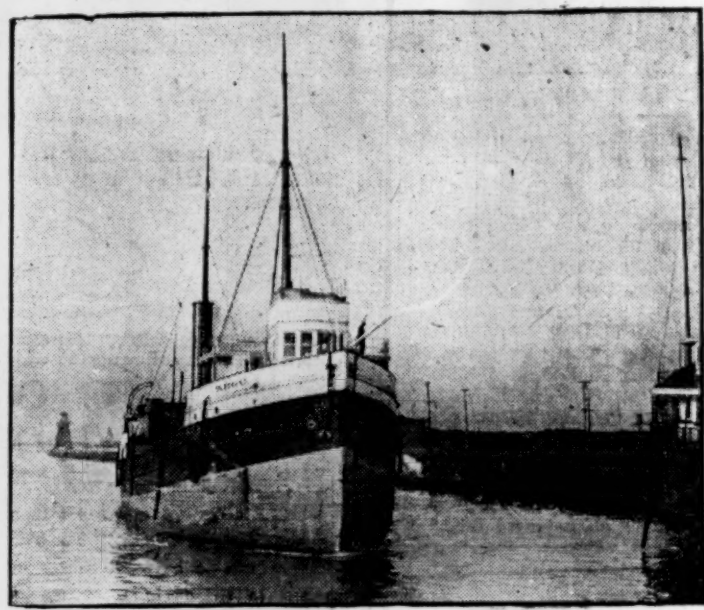
These facts may be a little misleading unless it is remembered that the appraisal 10 years ago was made on a basis of about 60 per cent of the real value of property as against a basis of 100 per cent used in making the appraisal this year. Nevertheless Mr. Zangerle says that the city of Cleveland shows wonderful growth and gratifying increase in wealth per capita.

Probably one of the most interesting features of the report is the classification of dwellings, according to their value. In Cleveland there are 55,818 residences, of which the largest number range between \$1000 and \$1500 in value. Here are the totals:

From \$500 to \$1,000 1,786

Commerce Enriches Cleveland

Busy port on Lake Erie, which has had extraordinary expansion during the past decade in valuation.



ENTRANCE TO CLEVELAND HARBOR.

View shows the lighthouse marking an entrance point to Cleveland's docks and the type of steamer that plies on the lakes and helps in the upbuilding of the city's prosperity.

From \$1,000 to \$1,500 14,211
From \$1,500 to \$2,000 10,970
From \$2,000 to \$2,500 7,693
From \$2,500 to \$3,000 5,315
From \$3,000 to \$3,500 3,374
From \$3,500 to \$4,000 4,028
From \$4,000 to \$4,500 2,063
From \$4,500 to \$5,000 602

Mr. Zangerle took a number of typical districts throughout the city and made an investigation to determine what per cent of dwellings are owned by those occupying them. The investigation shows that 47 per cent of the residences in the city are occupied by the owners and the other 53 per cent are rented to tenants or are vacant.

There are 3813 flats and tenements in Cleveland, 2999 store buildings and 5311 warehouses.

A rough estimate was made to value the exempted property in the city. The total reaches \$58,559,680, but does not include land used as streets, sewers, water mains and much other property owned by the city, on which no taxes are collected but which are worth many millions. It is estimated that, were they counted in, the total would be at least \$200,000,000.

Secretary Zangerle has taken district 21, which embraces the Public square and its environs, being bounded by East Fourteenth street, the lake and the Cuyahoga river, and finds that the increase in land values in the downtown district in 10 years has been \$91,000,360, or 316 per cent, while the increase in buildings has been \$43,065,300 or 378 per cent.

"Assuming," says Mr. Zangerle, "that the land was appraised at 50 per cent of its value 10 years ago, this district will show an increase in value in 10 years of at least \$80,000,000."

"If the city of Cleveland were as progressive as some German cities or took the progressive position that these land values are largely or entirely social and

took a moderate percentage of this social value from the seller at the time of the sale, it would wipe out the city's bonded indebtedness in a few years.

"The citizens of Cleveland are certainly not so unfair as to refuse to give the public body 10 or 15 per cent of this value created by the people at large. Our valuations could be taken as a basis for this purpose."

The total value of the nine railroads operating within the limits of Cleveland is placed at \$20,248,800 as against \$4,000,000, the valuation placed on them 10 years ago and on which taxes since have been paid to the state of Ohio. This does not include the Belt line, which will cost \$6,000,000 completed. The Lake Shore is credited with being the most valuable, with the Pennsylvania a close second.

Mr. Zangerle says that because of the ever present element of depreciation, the calculations have been liberally made and in many instances will be found to be below the actual value of properties appraised. Land values, however, have been put in at a full 100 per cent, the first time in the history of Cleveland.

Mr. Zangerle says that the most striking thing which was brought to his attention in the latter months of making the appraisal was the necessity of a permanent board of assessors, which would be at work continuously keeping the records up to date.

Such statistics as have been collected this year have never been attempted in Cleveland before and are expected to serve as a basis for future efforts. On another occasion the appraisers will not have to have out an entirely new system, but can take up the voluminous records which have been created the last year and merely correct them.

New Roosevelt Platform

1—Elimination of special interests from politics.

2—Complete and effective publicity of corporation affairs.

3—Passage of laws prohibiting the use of corporate funds, directly or indirectly, for political purposes.

4—Government supervision of the capitalization not only of public service corporations, but of all corporations doing an interstate business.

5—Personal responsibility of officers and directors of corporations that break the law.

6—Increased power of the federal bureau of corporations and the interstate commerce commission to control industry more effectively.

7—Revision of the tariff, one schedule at a time, on the basis of information furnished by an expert tariff commission.

8—Graduated income tax and graduated inheritance tax.

9—Readjustment of the country's financial system in such a way as to prevent repetition of periodical financial panics.

10—Maintenance of an efficient army and navy large enough to insure the respect of other nations as a guarantee of peace.

11—Use of national resources for the benefit of all the people.

12—Extension of the work of the departments of agriculture, of the national and state governments and of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, so as to take all phases of life on the farm.

13—Regulation of the terms and conditions of labor by means of comprehensive workmen's compensation acts and national laws to regulate child labor and the work of women, enforcement of better sanitation conditions for workers and extension of the use of safety appliances in industry and commerce, both in and between the states.

14—Clear division of authority between the national and the various state governments.

15—Direct primaries, associated with corrupt practices acts.

16—Publicity of campaign contributions, not only before election, but after election as well.

17—Prompt removal of unfaithful and incompetent public servants.

18—Provisions against the performance of any service for interstate corporations or the reception of any compensation for such corporations by national officers.

VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS FOR NEW CIVIL SERVICE LAW

CHICAGO—The Civil Service Reform Association the Legislative Voters' League and similar organizations are conducting a vigorous campaign to bring about a state civil service law that will take all of the county and state appointive offices out of politics, and put them under the merit system. The question will be one of the principal issues in the campaign from now until election.

The movement for a state civil service law has been taken in charge by the Legislative Voters' League, which is circulating petitions asking that the question be submitted to the voters at the fall election. If the question receives a majority vote the Legislature, even though they may not be in favor of the merit law, will hardly dare refrain from enacting one to take the place of the mangled act passed some time ago.

The Civil Service Reform Association, Robert Catherwood president, is directing its efforts to securing pledges from candidates for various positions on all tickets, in favor of a merit practice in state and county. Two hundred candidates in Cook county have been asked to sign a pledge.

"In our day it appears as the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests, who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will.

"At every stage and under all circumstances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth."

"I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equity of opportunity and of reward for equally good service."

"This means that our governments, national and state, must be freed from the sinister influence or control of special interests. Exactly as the special interests of cotton and slavery threatened our political integrity before the civil war, so now the great special business interests too often control and corrupt the men and methods of government for their own profit. We must drive the special interests out of politics. That is one of our tasks today. Every special interest is entitled to justice—full, fair and complete.

"Now mind you, if there were any attempt by mob violence or in any other way to plunder and work harm to the special interest, whatever it may be that I most dislike, to the wealthy man, whose greed he may be for whom I have the greatest contempt, I would fight for him and so would you if you are worthy your salt. He should have justice. Every special interest is entitled to justice.

"But not one is entitled to a vote in Congress, a voice on the bench, or to representation in any public office. The constitution guarantees protection to property, and we must make that promise good. But it does not give the right of suffrage to any corporation.

"There can be no effective control of corporations while their political activity remains. To put an end to it will be

FORMER PRESIDENT PLEADS FOR A BROADER NATIONALISM

(Continued from Page One.)

served at the Baltimore, at which there were 300 guests. At the speaker's table were Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Hadley, Mayor Brown, Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield, Senator Bristow, Governor Stubbs of Kansas, H. J. Howland of the Outlook, Ernest H. Abbott, W. S. Cowherd, W. R. Nelson, J. G. Bland of Kansas City and William Allen White of Emporia, the author of the Kansas progressive platform.

Following the luncheon the colonel was taken for a motor ride about the city, during which he stopped and addressed the pupils of the Westport high school.

Colonel Roosevelt will be a guest of honor at a dinner given by the Commercial Club and a few personal friends at the Baltimore hotel. They will escort the colonel to convention hall, where at 8 o'clock tonight he is to make an address on "Conservation as Exemplified by the Improvement and Navigation of Our Inland Waterways." Immediately after the address he will depart for Omaha, at 10:40 o'clock.

Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield leave the ex-President's party here. Mr. Pinchot goes to Chicago this afternoon and from there to Wisconsin. Mr. Garfield also intends to go to the assistance of the Wisconsin insurgents.

OSAWATOMIE, Kan.—Theodore Roosevelt left here at 9:35 a. m. today for Kansas City, where he will arrive shortly after noon, having contributed to Osawatomie's celebration of John Brown day an oration which was characterized by Governor Stubbs after its delivery as "the greatest speech Colonel Roosevelt ever made in his life."

Clearly and emphatically the former President outlined his political tenets in the address which he made here at the dedication of John Brown park Wednesday. He declared for a new nationalism, with government control over all combinations dealing in necessities, corporation publicity, prohibition of the use of corporate funds for political purposes, an expert tariff commission and schedule-revision of the tariff, and other well-known features of what has come to be described as Rooseveltism in politics.

Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester, spoke after Colonel Roosevelt.

"This is one of the biggest moments in the history of the United States," he said.

"We must drive the special interests out of politics," said James R. Garfield, ex-secretary of the interior, who made a speech after Mr. Pinchot.

In addition to Governor Stubbs, Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Garfield, all known as insurgents, Representative Madison and Senator Bristow and William Allen White, three more insurgents, were on the same platform.

Governor Stubbs introduced Colonel Roosevelt. The Governor's speech was a warm endorsement of Rooseveltism. As the colonel prepared to speak there was an ovation which lasted several minutes.

Cora M. Dupuy, president of the board of trustees named by the Legislature to manage the park, also made a speech.

Mr. Roosevelt said in part:

"I do not speak of this struggle of the past merely from the historic standpoint. Our interest is primarily in the application today of the lessons taught by the contest of half a century ago.

"At many stages in the advance of humanity this conflict between the men who possess more than they have earned and the men who have earned more than they possess is the central condition of progress.

"In our day it appears as the struggle of free men to gain and hold the right of self-government as against the special interests, who twist the methods of free government into machinery for defeating the popular will.

"At every stage and under all circumstances the essence of the struggle is to equalize opportunity, destroy privilege and give to the life and citizenship of every individual the highest possible value both to himself and to the commonwealth."

"I stand for the square deal. But when I say that I am for the square deal I mean not merely that I stand for fair play under the present rules of the game, but that I stand for having those rules changed so as to work for a more substantial equity of opportunity and of reward for equally good service."

"This means that our governments, national and state, must be freed from the sinister influence or control of special interests. Exactly as the special interests of cotton and slavery threatened our political integrity before the civil war, so now the great special business interests too often control and corrupt the men and methods of government for their own profit. We must drive the special interests out of politics. That is one of our tasks today. Every special interest is entitled to justice—full, fair and complete.

"Now mind you, if there were any attempt by mob violence or in any other way to plunder and work harm to the special interest, whatever it may be that I most dislike, to the wealthy man, whose greed he may be for whom I have the greatest contempt, I would fight for him and so would you if you are worthy your salt. He should have justice. Every special interest is entitled to justice.

"But not one is entitled to a vote in Congress, a voice on the bench, or to representation in any public office. The constitution guarantees protection to property, and we must make that promise good. But it does not give the right of suffrage to any corporation.

"There can be no effective control of corporations while their political activity remains. To put an end to it will be

neither a short nor an easy task, but it can be done.

"We must have complete and effective publicity of corporate affairs, so that the people may know beyond peradventure whether the corporations obey the law and whether their management entitles them to the confidence of the public. It is necessary that laws should be passed to prohibit the use of corporate funds directly or indirectly for political purposes.

"It has become entirely clear that we must have government supervision of the capitalization not only of public service corporations, including particularly, railways, but of all corporations doing an interstate business.

"We have come to recognize that franchises should never be granted except for a limited time, and never without proper provision for compensation to the public. It is my personal belief that the same kind and degree of control and supervision which should be exercised over public service corporations should be extended also to combinations which control the necessities of life, such as meat, oil and coal, or which deal in them on an important scale.

"I believe that the officers, and especially the directors, of corporations should be held personally responsible when any corporation breaks the law.

"Combinations in industry are the result of an imperative economic law which cannot be repealed by political legislation. The way out lies not in attempting to prevent such combinations, but in completely controlling them in the interest of the public welfare. For that purpose the federal bureau of corporations is an agency of the first importance.

"We should be as sure of the proper conduct of interstate railways and the proper management of interstate business as we are now sure of the conduct and management of the national banks.

"There must be an expert tariff commission, wholly removed from the possibility of political pressure or of improper business influence. Such a commission can find out the real difference between the cost of production, which is mainly the difference of labor cost here and abroad. As fast as its recommendations are made, I believe in revising one schedule at a time.

"The absence of effective state, and especially national, restraint upon unfair money-getting has tended to create a small class of enormously wealthy and economically powerful men, whose chief object is to hold and increase their power.

"We should permit it to be gained only so long as the gaining represents benefit to the community. This, I know, implies a policy of a far more active governmental interference with social and economic conditions in this country than we have yet had, but I think we have got to face the fact that such an increase in governmental control is now necessary.

"We are face to face with new conceptions of the relations of property to human welfare chiefly because certain advocates of the rights of property as against the rights of men have been pushing their claims too far.

"I do not ask for over-centralization, but I do ask that we work in a spirit of broad and far-reaching nationalism when we work for what concerns our people as a whole.

"The American people are right in demanding that new nationalism without which we cannot hope to deal with new problems. The new nationalism puts the national need before sectional or personal advantage. It is impatient of the utter confusion that results from local legislatures attempting to treat national issues as local issues. It is still more impatient of the impotence which springs from the over-division of government powers, the impotence which makes it possible for local selfishness or for legal cunning, hired by wealthy special interests, to bring national activities to a deadlock.

"We must have—I believe we have already—a genuine and permanent moral awakening, without which no wisdom of legislation or administration really means anything; and, on the other hand, we must try to secure the social and economic legislation without which any improvement due to purely moral agitation is necessarily evanescent. What we need is good citizens."

"The prime problem of our nation is to get the right type of good citizenship, and to get it we must have progress and all our people must be genuinely progressive."

ARCTIC CAPTAIN SENDS MESSAGE

NEW YORK—The following wireless message from Capt. Robert Bartlett, who commanded the Roosevelt for Commodore Peary on his voyage to the pole, has been received here by a friend.

"All fine. Will see you in New York Monday."

Captain Bartlett sailed from Boston June 19, for Sydney, C. B., in command of the steamer Beothic, carrying an Arctic party, organized by Harry Whitney of New Haven and Paul Rainey of this city.

LABOR ISSUES ULTIMATUM.

COLUMBUS—The conference of labor unions throughout the state announced today that a committee of 10 had been appointed with the power to declare a general strike not only of organized but also unorganized labor, if the street-car strike is not settled in 72 hours.

MANY TONS OF HUCKLEBERRIES.

Up to the latter part of last week 46,614 quarts, or 46 tons, of huckleberries were gathered on Moosic mountain and shipped from Archbald, Pa., to New York city.

PLACE CORNERSTONE OF NEWTON Y. M. C. A. HOME THIS EVENING

The corner stone of the new Y. M. C. A. building, Newton, to be built on Church street at a cost of \$105,000, will be laid with appropriate exercises at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The additional sum of \$52,000 will be expended on the improvement of the 6½-acre grounds, which will include an athletic field, baseball diamond, etc. The building will be 160 by 90 feet and will be of brick with limestone trimmings.

The order of exercises will be as follows: Prayer, the Rev. George S. Butters; Scripture reading, the Rev. E. M. Noyes; addresses by Mayor Charles E. Hatfield and S. M. Sayford, former president of the Newton Y. M. C. A.; laying of corner-stone by Congressman John W. Weeks. Allen C. Emery, president of the association, will preside.

The building committee is Frank A. Day, James E. Clark, Charles E. Riley, H. W. Bascom, Hiram D. Parker, D. Fletcher Barber, Frederick Fuller, T. L. Ellison, Allen E. Emery.

ELECTRICAL SHOW FOR SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO—The official opening of the Pacific Coast Electrical exposition has been set for Sept. 17 at the Coliseum. This will be the first electrical show ever held in the West, and it will continue for one week.

According to the plans of the committee having in charge the details of the show, the event will not only rival the electrical exhibitions held in Boston and Chicago, but will in many respects be more interesting.

All of the latest electrical inventions now being used will be exploited. Not only will the most prominent electrical houses in the country be represented, but the city authorities are expected to exhibit and exploit the electric devices of the fire and police departments.

STATE INTENTION TO BUILD BY LAKE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Despite the adverse action taken by the selectmen on the request for building permits from the Securities Cooperative Association, the land syndicate announces that it will carry out its original plans and will erect several bungalows by Crystal lake at once. Streets are being laid out in the new residential tract.

Although the selectmen and water board are opposed to building on the shores of the lake because it is the local water supply, it is said that they can do nothing to prevent it as long as the association complies with the town building laws and water board regulations.

TURKEY EXEMPTS FOREIGN WORKS

CONSTANTINOPLE—After prolonged negotiations, Oscar S. Straus, the United States ambassador to Turkey, has succeeded in obtaining a decision from the council of state approving the act of the council of ministers in which all foreign religious, educational and benevolent institutions are exempted from the provisions of the Ottoman law.

Besides being freed from numerous restrictions, these institutions now are permitted to hold landed properties. More than 300 American organizations are affected by the decision.

REGULARS IN DELAWARE.

DOVER, DEL.—The Delaware Republican state convention met here Wednesday afternoon and unanimously renominated Congressman William H. Heald of Wilmington, a supporter of Speaker Cannon.

"POOH-BAH"

"Heard and Not Seen"

The revival of "THE MIKADO" brings to mind the famous character "POOH-BAH" whose offices were many and whose resources were great.



Victor Talking Machine

occupies the same unique position, and the "POOH-BAH" of the household may be kept at home nights, Sundays and Holidays, if the family possesses a VICTOR TALKING MACHINE.

The opera of "The Mikado" may be listened to as well as a hundred other operas, and the 32 NEW RECORDS FOR AUGUST include gems from "Mlle. Modiste," "Madame Sherry" and "Jolly Bachelors." Come and hear all the New Records in our Reception Rooms.

OLIVER DITSON COMPANY

Largest distributors of Victor Talking Machines in the Eastern States.
130 TREMONT ST., COR. WEST ST., BOSTON, MASS.
CHARLES H. DITSON & CO., 8-10-12 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y.
J. E. DITSON & CO., 1632 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
METEOR NEEDLES are the BEST NEEDLES.

REPORTS SCHEDULE OF ATLANTIC FLEET COAST MOVEMENTS

Admiral Schroeder Tells Navy Department of Proposed Trips From Drill Grounds and Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON—Rear Admiral Schroeder, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, has advised the navy department of the tentative schedule of the fleet's movements between the southern drill grounds and Hampton Roads as follows:

The first and second divisions will proceed to Hampton Roads today about sunset to receive stores, ammunition, coal, etc. These divisions will return to the southern drill grounds on Saturday afternoon.

The third and fourth divisions will go on Sept. 5 to Hampton Roads for the same purpose, returning on the afternoon of Sept. 7.

Prior to Sept. 13, any division commander may at his discretion visit Hampton Roads or send in ships singly to borsight, but no ship will enter Hampton Roads on Sunday. Ships going to Hampton Roads for the purpose of borsighting will remain no longer than is absolutely necessary.

The Yankton and Panther will leave Hampton Roads on alternate days at about 10:30 a. m. to deliver mail and passengers to the fleet and return the same afternoon.

LUMBER TOWN'S END IS IN SIGHT

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.—The end of Jamison City, at one time one of the busiest lumber towns in the state, to which the Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad, a 30-mile, one-track line, was built, is in sight.

The work of peeling the bark of the Central Pennsylvania Lumber Company's tract was completed last week, and the big force of men is at work getting it to the Jamison City tannery.

CLEVELAND ESTATE \$39,650.

NEW YORK—A gross valuation of the estate of the late Grover Cleveland in New York will be filed with the surrogate today, showing \$39,650. Less taxes, commissions, etc., the residue is \$32,378, the bulk of which goes to the widow and son.

TOO MANY JERSEY PEACHES IS LIKE A CROP FAILURE

Yield Is So Big and Prices So Low Farmers Decide It Doesn't Pay to Market Them—Sell at 17 Cents.

WHITEHOUSE, N. J.—The peach crop, on which so many of the farmers depend, is this year a "failure," not because the peaches are poor or few but because they are so abundant that it will not pay to ship them to market. Only the very best will sell for enough to pay the freight, and the farmers are selling them as fast as they can at the best prices obtainable, to get them off their hands before hope of marketing them at all has departed.

The best prices for middling fruit on the trees is 17 cents a basket. Ninety cents has been obtained occasionally for the best. Never in the history of the state have the orchards borne so abundantly as this year.

JEWISH COLONY DUE IN ALBERTA

WINNIPEG, Man.—Particulars of a huge colonization scheme of a semi-philanthropic nature, promoted by prominent Jewish bankers and merchants of France, England and Russia, were made public here by a prominent English financier visiting Winnipeg.

The scheme is to colonize 200,000 of the persecuted Jews of lower Russia on farms which will be prepared for them in Alberta. Agents of the syndicate are understood to have been in the West for several weeks and to favor a large tract northwest of Edmonton.

SECOND ELECTION NECESSARY.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Local optionists and state-wide prohibitionists will meet in a second primary two weeks from now, according to nearly completed returns from Tuesday's Democratic primaries for state, county and congressional offices.

RUNS AS PROHIBITIONIST.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Nominated by a single member of the Prohibition party, Grove L. Johnson, former congressman and father of Hiram Johnson, Republican nominee for the governorship of California, is to run for the office of state assemblyman.

ROADS TO DIRECT RATE DEFENSE AT SHIPPING PROFIT

Complainants as to Increase in Combination to Prevent Consumer Receiving Aid, Say Attorneys.

CHICAGO—The examination by the interstate commerce commission into the reasonableness of the increase in freight rates by western railroads may take a broad turn. The railroads indicate that they will not only fight the shippers, but attempt to show that these shippers are in a syndicated trust to reap all possible profits for themselves. If the railroads are to be proved, then they want the shippers proved also, so that there may be recorded history as to profits. The railroad lawyers intimate that the shippers in every branch of trade have underground agreements for their own profit and that their attempt to make freight rates is a further effort to swell their own profits—not to reduce prices to the consumer.

Coincident with the closing of the testimony for the Santa Fe system before the special examiner for the interstate commerce commission and the statement from the road's statistician that the increases in freight rates asked would net the Santa Fe only 94,000 increase yearly in earnings, there came this announcement Wednesday.

A request from F. J. Norton, counsel for the Santa Fe, for the names of the different associations of shippers represented in the hearing, that he might examine certain of the shippers, gave color to reports that shippers would be asked about their profits so that the commission may know whether they are or are not disturbed seriously by the increase which they are fighting.

DECLARE CHINA NEEDS BIG NAVY

HARTFORD, Conn.—The sixth conference of the Chinese Students Alliance of the Eastern States ended tonight.

John W. Foster of Washington, secretary of state under President

THE NEW TELEPHONE RATES

BULLETIN No. 1

WE HAVE accepted the recommendations of the Massachusetts Highway Commission relative to rates and service in the Boston and Suburban Districts and will make them effective as soon as practicable.

It is impossible at this time, because of the extensive preparation required, to fix a date for the complete application of the new schedule in all parts of the territory, but BY NOVEMBER 1 we expect to be able to offer service under the provisions of this schedule to those who desire it.

New subscribers desiring immediate service will be taken subject to present rates until facilities for operation under the new schedule are supplied, at which time, after due notice, they will be transferred to the new schedule.

In some of our exchanges these facilities can be furnished within a few weeks; in others it will be a matter of months.

It is our desire to apply these new rates without unnecessary delay and to give them a complete and impartial trial.

The rewriting of upwards of one hundred thousand contracts, the rearrangement of subscribers' lines and numbers to conform thereto, the reconstruction of switchboards and the building of the thousands of additional lines required, is a large task and one to be carried out under careful plans providing both for the doing of the work and for the least possible disturbance of the service.

We ask the indulgence of our subscribers, therefore, while planning and executing these changes. Before inviting their acceptance of this new schedule we shall issue a series of bulletins giving the fullest publicity to the various rates quoted and such explanation as may seem necessary to a clear understanding of them. We shall also supply such detailed information or advice as they may request regarding their individual telephone requirements, in order that they may select the particular class of service best suited to their needs.

The following recapitulation may anticipate many inquiries:

1. We expect by November 1 to be able to offer service in any exchange, in accordance with the new schedule, to those who desire it.
2. The changes necessary for complete operation under the new schedule cannot be made for several months.
3. Until the Company can furnish service under the new schedule, present rates may be retained by those having existing contracts thereunder. Before any change in schedules is made, due notice will be given.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



TAX CONVENTION DELEGATES DISCUSS REFORM IN METHODS

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Reform in taxation methods is under consideration at the fourth annual convention now in session here of the International Tax Association. Governors of several states, tax commissioners and observers of political economy tendencies of the times are among the large number of members in attendance.

At Wednesday's session President Allen R. Foote of the association read a paper on "Taxation Work and Experience in Ohio," in which he said:

"To secure justice between taxpayers by an intelligent, effective, and an economical administration of the general property tax, it is absolutely necessary to develop into a profession the work of determining the values of property for taxation, and appointments of tax of-

ficials should be made regardless of political affiliations."

He proposed to classify and tax all subjects of taxation in conformity with their economic characteristics, classify all corporations organized for profit, and assess each class by a law having uniform application throughout the state, list property taxable on an ad valorem basis for taxation at its true value in money.

Addresses were also made by Professor Bullock of Harvard University on "The Swiss System of Taxation," and by Professor Adams of the University of Wisconsin on "An Income Tax as a Substitute for the Property Tax on Certain Forms of Personality in the State of Wisconsin."

Courtenay Crocker, an attorney of Boston, discussed "Some Judicial Opinions Against Double Taxation."

HONOR DEPARTING WEST POINT HEAD

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Extraordinary honor was paid Col. Hugh L. Scott, the retiring superintendent, upon his departure from West Point on a Wednesday afternoon boat. The corps of cadets and all the officers on duty at the post escorted Colonel Scott to the landing. This was in accordance with the wishes of General Barry, his successor, and was the very first order he issued upon assuming command. It was the greatest honor ever bestowed upon any retiring superintendent.

Colonel Scott has been ordered to Washington.

HAVERHILL TO GET EIGHTY-CENT GAS

Ten years of litigation between the Haverhill Gas Light Company and the city of Haverhill over the price of gas ended last yesterday in the United States circuit court with a compromise between the parties, which eventually will mean 80-cent gas for the city.

THEODORE P. SHONTS AS GUEST.

Theodore P. Shonts of New York is expected soon at Pride's Crossing, as a guest of Frank Frazier and family of Chicago, who are the occupants this season of the cottage of Justice and Mrs. William Caleb Loring, who have been in the Northwest, traveling.

JAPANESE LINE TO ADD STEAMERS

MEXICO CITY—With the withdrawal of the Kosmos line from the Pacific coast trade between Salina Cruz and South and Central American ports, Toyo Kisen Kaisha line will be left alone in the trade.

In view of this fact that line will increase its capacity to five steamers of large tonnage beginning Oct. 6. It is probable that the sixth vessel will be added to the service before the end of the year.

The new service will reduce the time between South American ports and London from four months to two months and the time between Salina Cruz, Mexico, and Callao, Peru, will be cut down from 30 to eight days.

BOMBAY COTTON MILLS CLOSE.

BOMBAY—In consequence of the high price of cotton and the general depression in trade, seven cotton mills here have announced that they will close down Sept. 30. Seven thousand hands will be affected by this curtailment and a dozen other mills are expected to follow suit.

DAILY CUBAN-AMERICAN MAIL.

HAVANA—Daily registered mail service between Cuba and the United States will be inaugurated Friday. This step is considered an important one toward better commercial relations between the two countries.

MINNEAPOLIS HOME RULE CHARTER MOVE BEGUN IN THAT CITY

MINNEAPOLIS—A movement has been started to secure for this city a home rule charter. Several members of the city council plan to hold a special election at which the proposition will be submitted to the voters. Three unsuccessful efforts have already been made to secure a home rule charter, the reason given for the failures being the large number of changes made by the charter commission. Amended sections which did not meet the approval of one faction were favored by another, and in one of the proposed charters there were so many changes that it was overwhelmingly defeated.

It is generally agreed now that changes from the present charter are badly needed. Under the present book of laws the people of Minneapolis have absolutely no authority to change a word in the charter, which must be done by the Legislature.

If the city council wants to make an amendment it must consult with members of the Legislature from country districts, together with a few hundred other persons who have no direct interest in the welfare of Minneapolis. To get away from this system and allow the people here to govern the city as they see fit is the purpose of the proposed change in the charter.

RAILROAD BUYS SEATTLE PIERS

SEATTLE, Wash.—With the acquisition of piers 6 and 6½ on the Seattle waterfront, for a consideration of about \$500,000, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad has abandoned the proposed plan to share with the Oregon & Washington railroad the new Harriman passenger station now building.

The Milwaukee road not only will improve the new property, but has closed a deal with Frank Waterhouse & Co., involving the routing of liners under the control of Waterhouse by way of Seattle, instead of Tacoma, as heretofore.

The transaction further means that the Milwaukee line will become an aggressive competitor in the oriental fields.

New Assistant Secretary of Treasury Who Retires as Director of U. S. Mint



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)
PROF. A. PIATT ANDREW.
Banker George E. Roberts of Chicago is expected today to accept his former position.

WASHINGTON—George E. Roberts of Chicago is announced today as director of the mint to succeed A. Piatt Andrew, promoted assistant secretary of the treasury. Mr. Roberts was director of the mint for a number of years under the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations and achieved a high reputation as a financier.

A couple of years ago Mr. Roberts resigned his position in the treasury to become president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago. The tender of the office of director of the mint was made by President Taft to Mr. Roberts about two weeks ago and he was given until Sept. 1 to reach a decision.

EL KALAH TEMPLE CELEBRATION.
SALT LAKE CITY—El Kalah Temple, order of the Mytic Shrine, of this city, will hold its semi-annual ceremonial Sept. 15.

CROWD IN COLORADO TODAY TO FEAST ON A BIG PILE OF MELONS

ROCKY FORD, Col.—This is Watermelon day here, an evolution of a neighborhood feast held in 1877 in Rocky Ford, then a hamlet, on the new Santa Fe railroad, which has been repeated annually, until it has grown to be one of the really big events of the West. Special excursion trains are run to town, loaded to the platforms with jolly, melon-hungry crowds.

They make a company of from 12,000 to 15,000. All join the line and march from the railroad station to Melon grove, half a mile away, where, indeed, is a sight worth seeing: a rick of watermelons, 35 feet wide, 125 feet long and tapering to a point 8 feet high; the mountain flanked and garnished with cantaloupes—wagon-loads of them.

The 12,000 or 15,000 men gather around the rick, a signal is given and when they have finished the ground for a quarter of a mile on all sides is heavily littered with the rinds—and every melon of both kinds has been consumed. A watermelon to a man and two cantaloupes—that's a fair estimate; 12,000 men, say, and the total is at least 12,000 Kleckley sweets and 24,000 cantaloupes. And after the feast the crowd goes to the fair, which has many truly western diversions, such as bronco-busting, cowboy relay races, steer roping and other things that stir the blood.

A NARRAGANSETT JUBILEE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Narragansett Association will hold its jubilee anniversary in the First Baptist church at Wickford Sept. 7 and 8. Among the speakers will be the Revs. George W. Riger, Westerly; Francis M. Mitchell, Wickford; W. T. Fellows, Perryville; F. D. Blake, Wickford; C. W. Burnham, Providence; William H. Nobbs, Davisville; Brown E. Smith, Allenton; C. H. Palmer, West Kingston; H. A. Roberts, Block Island; W. L. Wood, Pawtucket; Walter G. Thomas, Hope Valley; George H. Holt, Jamestown; H. J. White, Wakefield; T. C. Gleason, East Greenwich; G. F. Beecher, Woonsocket; Andrew Forrest, Saunderson; Nathan Bailey, Providence; John Stewart, Providence; A. F. Chase, East Greenwich; George W. Quick, Newport; F. W. Padel, Providence, and George B. Peck.

CHICAGO WOMAN THE INVENTOR OF MOVABLE RUBBISH BURNER

CHICAGO—Mrs. Emmagene Paul, superintendent of the tenth ward, is the inventor of a device for the disposal of paper and rubbish which, it is estimated, will save the city more than \$100,000 annually in street cleaning bills.

While men ward superintendents have been complaining of their inability to keep streets and alleys clean because of lack of funds and inferiority of employees, Mrs. Paul has been busily engaged along different lines.

The result is an incinerator for burning paper and other combustible rubbish as soon as it is gathered. Each collecting wagon is equipped with one of the incinerators.

The revolution worked by Mrs. Paul's invention since she had had it in use in the tenth ward is told by her own figures. She said that when she began to experiment with the incinerators on July 1 her records showed that eight refuse wagons were being used in the ward regularly and that frequently an extra wagon was necessary. Since the burners have been in use only five wagons are used.

Saving on the wagons at \$5.50 a day is \$16.50, while it only requires three men at \$2 a day each to cover the district with the burners. The saving effected in the pay of employees is estimated at \$10.50 a day.

So successful has the incinerator proved that ward superintendents have hastened to adopt the invention and the number of requisitions for burners that poured into the office of the commissioner of public works in the last two days has been so great that Deputy Commissioner Hewitt was led to inquire what the burner was. Then the story came out.

Regarding her invention, Mrs. Paul said: "Some weeks ago, when I came into the tenth ward I was appalled at the amount of paper and combustible material strewn about the streets and alleys. The combined efforts of myself and my assistants failed to effect anything in the way of reform, so I conceived the idea of the burner. I had one made according to my own ideas, and since then the plan has worked wonders for cleanliness."

TURKEY-GREECE BREAK IS LIKELY

CONSTANTINOPLE—A rupture of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey is possible. M. Gryparis, the Greek minister, Wednesday called the attention of Rifaat Pasha, the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, to a recrudescence of the boycott movement against Greek goods and to threatened expulsion of Greeks from Salomila.

Rifaat Pasha promised to exert his influence to remedy the abuses, but he remonstrated with M. Gryparis concerning the election last week of numerous Cretan candidates to the Greek National Assembly, among them the Cretan leader Venezelos, who is likely to be the next premier and against whom Turkey has protested.

ST. LOUIS RAILROAD SUIT.

WASHINGTON—The suit of the government against the St. Louis Terminal Company and 47 other defendants, mainly railroads, which enter the city of St. Louis, has been docketed in the supreme court of the United States. The government alleges unreasonable charges for transportation of passengers and freight over the Eads bridge. The circuit court of eastern Missouri divided equally on the case.

COIN COLLECTORS MEET NEXT WEEK

NEW YORK—The largest number of coin collectors that ever met in this country, if not in the world, will meet in convention in this city next week. For the first time in the history of numismatics in this country the three organizations having the largest New York and national membership—the American Numismatic Association, the American Numismatic Society and the New York Numismatic Club—will meet together.

There will be spread for their inspection in the American Numismatic Society building in Audubon park collections of coins more valuable than any ever before seen in New York, and these collections will be especially rich in American rarities.

KINGSTON FAIR THIS MONTH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Washington County Agricultural Society has set Sept. 3 to 17 as the dates for the annual Kingston fair. This is Rhode Island's largest and most prominent agricultural fair and the Governor always attends on Governor's day, which this year will be Sept. 15. Increased numbers of entries are reported in all classes.

DEMOCRATS CENTER ON VERMONT TO CUT REPUBLICAN FIGURES

Send Congressman Foss to
Burlington to Tell People
Where the Tariff Revision
Failed.

ATTACKS MR. LODGE

BURLINGTON, Vt.—The Democratic party, focusing its attention on the state of Vermont as a political barometer for the national election, has sent Congressman Eugene N. Foss of the fourteenth Massachusetts district into the last weeks of the Green Mountain campaign in an effort to cut the Republican majority at the state election next Tuesday below 20,000, the mark regarded as forecasting Republican Presidential success.

Congressman Foss spoke Wednesday night at a largely attended rally in the Strong theater here. The burden of his speech was an arraignment of the Payne-Aldrich tariff schedules, an attack on Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and an appeal for every Democrat and insurgent Republican throughout the state to support Charles D. Watson of St. Albans for the governorship against John A. Mead of Rutland.

The Republican party in Vermont is in a state of dissatisfaction. This is aroused partly by the alleged method by which Mr. Mead secured his success in the state convention, and partly by the insurgency that marks conditions elsewhere. Several papers usually staunch in their support of the Republican ticket have bolted, or are lukewarm in their editorials, notably the St. Johnsbury Caledonian, which is edited by Walter J. Bigelow, formerly Republican mayor of Burlington.

The defeat of F. G. Fleetwood in the convention was regarded from the first as a detriment to the chances for Republican success. The tendency among the Republicans to oppose Dr. Mead outright, or to afford him support lacking in the enthusiasm which usually marks a Republican campaign in this state, is also increased by the fact that, although the party platform calls for publicity of campaign expenditures, Dr. Mead has made no statement of his expenses, while both Mr. Fleetwood and Mr. Watson have.

Declaring his belief that the people of New England are not having an equal chance with the rest of the country in business opportunities, a condition which he blames largely to "the injustice of our so-called protective tariff system," Congressman Foss in his speech last night said in part:

"I am here to try to influence the Republican voters in Vermont to become insurgent Republicans, Vermont was the original insurgent state. It was insurgent in its organization as a state. I think it was some of this Vermont spirit which made me an insurgent. Lincoln in his day was an insurgent. It was the insurgency of the Whigs and Democrats which formed the Republican party. Lincoln, the Republican, was continually quoting Jefferson, the Democrat. So you see a good Republican can find some good in true Democracy."

"It was a fearful mistake to have signed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill; but, after apologizing for it, to have turned about and claimed it was the best tariff bill ever passed was adding insult to injury."

"In Massachusetts, under the leadership of Lodge, Draper and the Home Market Club, everything is literally written over with 'stand-pat.' Senator Lodge says 'Massachusetts and New England have no kick on the tariff.' Today, seeking for reelection, he cannot understand how the manufacturers in Massachusetts have any protest against the present outrageous rates of duty."

"I am the friend of the corporation. I am a corporation man myself and at the head of several large corporations, which have been and are recipients of tariff favors, but I frankly say to you that the tariff is too high, higher than need be on my own products. We could retain the domestic market and be in a better position for securing a share of the foreign markets, if the present duty was practically cut in half."

Congressman Foss reviewed the history of reciprocity, and in closing said: "A vote for the Democratic party this year in Vermont is a vote against the injustice of the present law against its monopolistic tendencies, against its oppression of rights of the great mass of people. It is a vote which says that the Payne-Aldrich law is the worst measure of its kind ever placed on the statute books of the country. The republic is facing a great crisis in political affairs, the greatest test for half a century. Every good Republican in Vermont who thinks more of his home and country than of his party, will rebuke the Republican party and its leaders."

BUILDERS SCARCE IN BRISTOL, WASH.

BRISTOL, Wash.—Carpenters in this section are so busy erecting buildings in the town of White Salmon, the White Salmon valley and surrounding country, that it is difficult to secure bids for other proposed new construction. This is especially true of buildings desired to be constructed this fall. Only one bid was received for the new bungalow hall to be erected by Fruit Mountain grange of this place, and it was decided to defer construction until spring. The present building rush is the greatest ever known in western Klickitat county.

Democrats Use One-Time Republican in an Attempt to Win Vermont Ballots



THE HON. EUGENE N. FOSS.
The one-time Republican who overturned
the G. O. P. fourteenth Massachusetts
district in Democratic victory.

USE NATURAL GAS IN LOCOMOTIVES

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Although the Texas, Arkansas & Louisiana railroad is only seven miles long, it is a pioneer in the use of natural gas as a fuel for locomotives.

The one engine of the system, after burning coal and oil, is now using natural gas to get up steam, and it is asserted that the last is the best of all.

There are neither cinders, smoke nor smell incident to its combustion and steam is kept up with a regularity that would be the delight of any engineer. A saving of 25 per cent is effected by the use of gas.

To the regular tender, now useless except as a carrier of water, a standard gas tank is attached. Whether natural gas can be used to advantage by locomotives on long runs has not been determined.

CALL ON ALUMNI TO AID DR. WILSON

TRENTON, N. J.—As a result of the announcement of Dr. Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, that he would accept the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey, a movement is under way to unite the 1400 members of the Princeton Alumni Association in New Jersey in support of him.

A circular has been sent to each member of the association asking his aid in furthering the candidacy. The circular says: "This is clearly an unusual opportunity for the friends of good government. In the judgment of qualified observers his nomination is equivalent to an election."

MR. CURTISS TO SEEK RECORDS ON RETURN LAKE ERIE FLIGHT

CEDAR POINT, O.—Glenn H. Curtiss, who on Wednesday succeeded in setting a new, but unofficial, record for flight over water by driving his biplane from Euclid Beach park, near Cleveland, to this place, a distance of 60.5 miles, today will attempt the return flight and intends also to try for new speed and altitude records while over Lake Erie.

Ohio has become greatly interested in the aviator's exploit, which is under the auspices of the Cleveland Press, and 60,000 people watched his start from Cleveland, while 25,000 gathered here to watch his descent.

At no time on the route is the aviator far from land, both Cleveland and Cedar Point lying along the southern shore of the lake.

In a statement Wednesday Mr. Curtiss said:

"I completed a flight today from Euclid Beach park near Cleveland to Cedar Point, a distance of 60.5 miles, without stopping. The start was made at 1:06 p. m., and the arrival was at 2:24, elapsed time 1 h. 18 m. The course was along the shore line, which was zigzag. There are cliffs and woods along the lake making settling places scarce. The lake wind is not so steady as the ocean trips. It was puffy the last 20 miles and the riding then a little rough. Otherwise the flight was smooth. I believe this is the longest flight yet made entirely over the water. The speed was 60 miles in 78 minutes. My average height was between 400 and 500 feet. My experience leads me to believe that the best route of the proposed New York-Chicago flight would be along the shores of the lakes."

For a part of the time Mr. Curtiss flew a mile a minute, to the frantic cheering of thousands of people, gathered at Euclid Beach, along the shore all the way through Cleveland, in Loraine, Vermillion, Huron and at Cedar Point. His speed averaged 46.1 miles an hour, a 30-mile gale interfering with him in the last 20 minutes of the flight.

PARIS—In his monoplane flight of last Monday, Leon Morane, the French aviator, reached a height of 2150 meters, or

LARGE SALMON PACK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA IS PRESENT OUTLOOK

VANCOUVER—The total pack of sockeye salmon in the British Columbia waters this season is estimated at between 520,000 and 530,000 cases. As yet packing has not ceased on the Skeena, Naas and Fraser rivers, but the best of the run at all three points is over and canners declared that when the final count is made the total will not vary a great deal from the figures given.

The sockeye pack this season in British Columbia is accounted a good one. In 1906, the year which corresponds to 1910 in the four-cycle period governing the rules of fishing, the total pack of all kinds of salmon in the province amounted to 620,400 cases.

On the Fraser river this season the estimated sockeye pack to date is 140,000 cases.

Canners estimate the sockeye salmon pack of British Columbia as follows: Fraser river, 140,000 cases; Rivers inlet, 123,000 cases; Skeena river, 160,000 cases; Naas river, 28,000 cases, and outside rivers 75,000 cases.

STEEL STEAMSHIP SOON TO BE READY FOR LUMBER FIRM

LONG BEACH, Cal.—In about 60 days, says John F. Craig, the \$225,000 steel steamship now building at the Craig shipyard for the Hammond Lumber Company of San Francisco will be launched. Work started on the Western Steam Navigation Company's steamship Navajo before the building of the other ship began, but the Hammond vessel is not to include the cabins that will be found on the Navajo. Otherwise the ships are alike.

The Hammond ship has been named the General Hubbard. It is an all-steel ship, 260 feet long, with a 42-foot beam and a draft of 19½ feet. Its engines will be 1500 horsepower and the speed will be 12½ knots an hour. Having a capacity for 1,500,000 feet of lumber, it will ply between here and Eureka.

NO OPERATION FOR MR. GAYNOR

NEW YORK—Five physicians visited Mayor Gaynor at his home in St. James, L. I., Wednesday, for what it was said afterward would be the last consultation.

Charles H. Hyde, the city chamberlain, and a close friend of the mayor, made this statement:

"The physicians found the mayor's throat in excellent condition. No operation is necessary at present, and probably none will ever be necessary."

"The mayor's physical condition has greatly improved since he came to St. James. His voice is better, also. What he needs is a complete rest. He will regain his full powers."

Thirty-five hundred peddlers of the East side with five bands marched in procession to the city hall Wednesday, where their committee offered resolutions of congratulations for Mayor Gaynor's recovery.

MR. CURTISS TO SEEK RECORDS ON RETURN LAKE ERIE FLIGHT

7042 feet, according to the official figures. This constitutes a world's record for height, eclipsing the mark set by J. Armstrong Dressel, the American aviator, at Lenox, Scot., on Aug. 12, when he rose 6732 feet.

NEW YORK—The petition of Charles J. Hamilton, the aviator, for a preliminary injunction to restrain Glenn H. Curtiss from interfering with his contract for flying exhibitions was denied Wednesday by Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court. Mr. Hamilton complained that Mr. Curtiss blocked him in his arrangements for giving flying exhibitions in San Francisco and at the Harvard meet.

PARIS—The American aviator Weyman started Wednesday on a flight from Mornouillet to Paris, carrying a passenger. He landed at Montmirail, 40 miles from the start, for luncheon, afterward flying to Maesey, 55 miles from Montmirail, where he stopped to replenish gasoline.

He will start from Paris as soon as possible in an attempt to win the Michelin prize of \$20,000 for a flight from Paris to Clermont-Ferrand with a passenger, probably the most difficult and spectacular aeroplane competition yet arranged.

HAVRE—The continuation Wednesday of the international aviation meet brought out 14 aviators, MM. Le Blanc and Morane flew across the Seine for luncheon at Trouville and when returning met Hubert Latham and M. Thomas, whom they saluted as they passed in the air.

NEW YORK—Madison square had another mysterious aerial visitor Wednesday night. Tuesday night loungers were emphatic in saying they saw and heard an aeroplane as it circled the Metropolitan tower. Wednesday night only the red and green lights of a craft, possibly 1500 feet up, could be seen. Some were inclined to think the object was a kite bearing lanterns.

Texas Towns Are Growing Rapidly

Concrete residences and \$200,000 courthouses are springing up in country which was given up to ranches a few months ago.



TYPE OF RESIDENCE IN NEW TEXAS TOWNS.
Reinforced concrete buildings are coming into general use in the thriving communities which are being built up on the old ranch sites.

AUSTIN, Tex.—New towns are springing up so fast, particularly in the western and southern portions of Texas, that what is today a chaparral-covered wilderness may in a month from now be the site of a thriving modern town of several hundred inhabitants. As soon as the population reaches the required number the place is made a postoffice.

There are dozens of these new towns which have been built during the last two years. Some of them have 3000 to 4000 population and are well equipped with all modern public utility plants and systems. Many of them are laid out on beautiful lines. The streets are wide, and provision is made for public parks. The residences and business buildings are usually of the most substantial construction, reinforced concrete coming into general use in many localities. One of the first things built in a new town is a modern hotel, where prospective home-seekers may obtain accommodation.

Some of these hotels would be a credit to cities of 25,000 to 30,000 population, are fitted up in handsome style, nearly every room being provided with a private bath. In one town started less than three months ago the hotel cost \$100,000. It is found that a good hotel in a new town is a valuable adjunct to land selling.

Whenever a ranch property is sold

to be divided into farms it is the forerunner of town establishment. One of the most popular systems of town-building is to donate to each purchaser of ranch property a lot in the proposed town. In many cases the buyer erects for himself a home in the town and house for his hired help upon his ranch land.

The construction of railroads through ranch territory is the chief factor in the establishment of new towns. In most cases town-building along these lines is promoted by interests closely affiliated with the railroads. The establishment of large systems of irrigation results in many new towns. Where crops are grown by irrigation intense cultivation is practised and the land is able to support a larger population than where dry farming is followed.

The citizens of these new Texas towns hail from all parts of the country, mostly Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana, with a scattering from the New England states. Many of the new settlers are college graduates. Church edifices and good school buildings are among the first improvements. These town builders believe in substantial public buildings. In a town near the Rio Grande border, in the center of what was a 50,000-acre cattle pasture, a year ago, a courthouse is being erected at a cost of \$200,000.

PROGRESS ON BIG DRAINAGE TUNNEL IN LEHIGH VALLEY, PA.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa.—The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company's big drainage tunnel, the digging of which was commenced more than three years ago, and which is intended to drain the company's collieries throughout the Panther Creek valley, is the greatest engineering feat of the kind undertaken in the anthracite regions and will cost the company millions of dollars.

The tunnel's mouth is at the Lehigh river, about three miles above Mauch Chunk. After three years of work, 9152 feet of tunneling is completed, nearly all through solid rock. It will require at

least 10 years more to finish the work. Eventually, the tunnel will go up the Nesquehoning valley, penetrate through the Nesquehoning mountain, deep down in the very bowels of the earth, extend through the Panther Creek valley, and end at Tamaqua, 12 miles from the start.

The object of this immense tunnel is to do away with all the pumps at the company's numerous collieries, and to carry all the water in both the Nesquehoning and Panther Creek basins into the Lehigh river. In some places the tunnel will run from 1200 to 1500 feet below the earth's surface.

When the work was started, it was intended to dig at both ends and thus expedite the great undertaking, but in order to work downward from the Tamaqua end, it was found necessary to run pumps continually to keep out the water. The idea of working downward was then abandoned. About 40 men, in two shifts, have been at work upward from the Lehigh ever since.

CZAR CAREFULLY GUARDED IN HESSE

FRIEDBERG, Hesse—The Czar, who with the Zarina, is here on a visit, strolled about the castle grounds Wednesday wearing a sack suit of tweed and a derby hat and with his hands thrust into his trousers pockets. While the police precautions are strict, they are not overdone, and quite 1000 townspeople were admitted to the railway station when the imperial party arrived. One hundred and ninety-two soldiers are on guard duty at the castle, and 34 sentries are posted in the neighborhood.

Many Russians who have been staying at Nauheim have left the place because they were annoyed by the surveillance of the Russian police. All arrivals at the resort are compelled to submit to an examination of their baggage. The castle is crowded, its 140 rooms being hardly sufficient to accommodate the royal visitors and their suites.

Today's Naval Orders

The following naval orders were posted today at the Charleston navy yard:

Lieut. T. F. Caldwell, to the battleship Indiana as senior engineer officer.

Lieut. J. C. Townsend, detached command the submarine Narwhal, to home and wait orders.

Ensign A. H. Miles, detached command the submarine Viper, to command the submarine Narwhal.

Ensign L. P. Warren, detached the Cuttlefish, to command the submarine Viper.

Surg. J. C. Pryor, detached navy yard, Pensacola, Fla., to navy department, Washington, D. C.

SHIPS END 14,000-MILE RACE.

NEW YORK—A 14,000-mile ocean race between two barkes ended Wednesday, when the Bonanza passed through the Narrows. Close behind her came the Gau Paa. The race started in far-away Batavia on the island of Sumatra, where both vessels were loading freight.

CALL TO BELL STREET CHAPEL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Rev. Arthur Harmon Winn of the First Unitarian society of Troy, N. Y., has been unanimously called to the Bell Street chapel. The following committee will notify him of the call: Edwin C. Pierce, Lucius F. C. Garvin, Miss M. Ethel Bernhardt and Mrs. Antone G. Singen.

HOLYROOD PALACE RESTORED MAY BE KING'S MEMORIAL

British Prime Minister Proposes That Scotland's Tribute to Beloved Sovereign Be Historic.

LONDON—It is said that the prime minister, Mr. Asquith, approves of the restoration of Holyrood palace at Edinburgh as Scotland's memorial to King Edward. The prime minister proposes that each city or district should provide a separate memorial instead of contributing to a fund for some gigantic single memorial.

The chief associations of Holyrood palace are with Mary, Queen of Scots, but James II, when Duke of York, spent years at Holyrood with his young wife, Mary Beatrice of Modena. The first visit was in the winter of 1679-80, and the second from 1680 to 1682.

Miss Strickland points out that many of the "gloves, fans, etuis, watches and cabinets" preserved as relics of Mary, Queen of Scots, really dated from this visit of Mary Beatrice of Modena. During this visit the Duke of York commissioned the Dutch artist, James de Wit, to paint 120 Kings of Scotland in two years at £750 a year. The pictures still exist at Holyrood.

AIM FOR COUNTRY WATERTOWN CLUB

WATERTOWN, Mass.—A petition is now before the secretary of state for a certificate of incorporation of a club to be known as the Watertown Country Club. It is the intention to maintain a clubhouse for athletic sports and social purposes.

The site of the new club will be what was formerly the Commonwealth Motor and Driving Club. Some of the petitioners are: Alfred E. Cleveland, John J. Meehan, Abraham L. Howard, Henry Summers, E. S. Reed, Henry E. Fleming, C. H. Buchanan, Harry Newton Marshall, William H. S. Hill, James Pym, Joseph Clarke, Richard H. Summers, S. H. Kelley, Jr., and John Arnold Farrar.

APPRAISERS STORES HAS FIRE.

Fire in the basement of the appraisers' stores of the United States bonded warehouses at 199 State street and 96 Central street late Wednesday night caused damage estimated at \$10,000 to imported goods stored there prior to consignment to business concerns in Boston and other sections of New England. The origin of the fire is not known.

MEETINGS ARE POSTPONED.

OTTAWA, Ont.—The meetings arranged for Armipri and Renfrew, at which R. L. Borden was to speak, have been postponed to the fall, owing to the impossibility of securing suitable dates. Sept. 12 was the day originally chosen.

CLOSERS FOR TWO WEEKS.

ADAMS—The employees of the Renfrew Manufacturing Company have been notified that the plant will be closed from today until Sept. 6. The mills make cotton goods.

GEN. KING AT OAK BLUFFS.

Gen. Horatio Collins King of Brooklyn, N. Y., the author of various historical and other works and who also is a composer, is at Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, for a week or more.

GREAT RAILROAD PROGRESS TAKES PLACE ALL OVER WORLD

LONDON—Great railway developments are in progress all over the world. The new era in Turkey has resulted in many plans, the most extensive of which is a railroad to connect the Mediterranean and the Persian gulf, starting from Tripoli in Syria and proceeding by way of Homs along the southern banks of the Euphrates and emerging on the Persian gulf at Basrah or Koweit. A modern harbor will be constructed at Tripoli.

There is also a line of railway under government consideration from Mesopotamia to Haifa, via Damascus, with a modern harbor at Haifa. Sir William Willcocks of England has proposed to the new Sultan various irrigation and conservation plans scarcely less extensive than those now being carried out by the American government in the Western part of the United States. The historic old Euphrates river is to be diverted from its course.

The valley of the Tigris is to be improved and an extension of the Mediterranean-Persian gulf line is planned, to carry it clear through Persia and Baluchistan to India. Such a route when completed will give direct connection between Paris and Calcutta, and will give England and France an independent railway route to India, entirely distinct from the Russian Trans-Siberian line of communication between Europe and the Pacific ocean.

The proposed through route across mid-Asia, and thence down to the Indian ocean, with its existing connections across southern China to Canton, and thence up to Peking, will give a trans-continental route open all the year round, which is not the case with the Russian Trans-Siberian.

American capital is interested in a projected trunk line through Asia Minor, 1243 miles in length, from Sivas to the Gulf of Alexandretta. Other concessions are being sought by Americans, including harbors, telephones, reclamation of lands and electrical enterprises.

The proposed through road to India is to be built by an English syndicate. It will be about 3000 miles in length, from Adrainople to Rumeli Hissar, Anatol Hissar and Suleimah.

The German Anatolian railroad, usually called the Bagdad railway, is about to be continued eastward across the Taurus mountains into Mesopotamia. The English are getting ready to build a railroad to connect the 400-mile gap between the British railroad terminus at Chaman, in India, and the Russian railroad terminus in the northern Afghan frontier. The building of a line across Afghanistan would connect the Indian railway system of some 40,000 miles with that on the Russian via Orenburg on the Caspian sea.

Plans are also under consideration in London for a trunk line from Egypt to India, crossing Arabia and Persia. This would be in direct competition with the proposed Constantinople-Persia-Baluchistan route.

The British political agent at Aden, at the Arabia Red Sea end of the Suez canal, has arranged for a railroad into the interior of Arabia, thus doing away with the present means of communication by donkey and camel service.

In Africa the railroads are being built connecting Mombasa with the Choume forest. The German colonial minister has decided to extend the line to Kilimanjaro. The Upper Congo and Great Lakes railway is being rapidly pushed. The Kindu-Congola line is now 217 miles long.

In Honduras the Americans are building a railroad from Truxillo, on the Atlantic coast, to Tegucigalpa, the capital. In Argentina the government is developing a railway from Tucuman to Catamarca to cost \$7,700,000.

In Brazil the Great Western railway is being pushed into vast regions suitable for coffee. More than 2700 men are at work on the Maderia-Marmore railway, in the most difficult region in Brazil from an engineering point of view. The Brazilians are also building a line into the state of Goyaz as far as the capital.

CIVIL SERVICE TESTS ARE ANNOUNCED FOR SEVERAL POSITIONS

The United States civil service commission announces the following examinations: For master mechanic at Leavenworth penitentiary and similar vacancies as they may occur, salary \$1500, Sept. 12, form 1312; for examiner, for several vacancies as they may occur, salary \$2000, Sept. 26, form 304; for electrical assistants in the signal service at large at New York city and similar vacancies in other branches of the service, salary \$1500, Sept. 24, form 1312; inspectors of construction for vacancies as they may occur in the service, salary \$900, Sept. 24, form 1312; xylotomist in the forest service, for vacancies as they may occur, salary \$1100, Oct. 15, form 1312.

The dates refer to the last day in which the examination papers will be received at Washington. The form numbers refer to the papers upon which the applications for examination must be made. They may be had by mail from Washington at the office of the United States civil service commission, or of local examiners in the city nearest the applicant.

OWNERS OF INDIAN LAND TO BE FOUND

FERGUS FALLS, Minn.—Eugene H. Long, representative of the department of justice at Washington; John H. Hinton, representing the interior department, and J. M. Dickey, assistant United States district attorney for Minnesota, announce here that they intend to file hundreds of suits in equity to determine the ownership of lands in the White Earth Indian reservation.

The suits will involve 650,000 acres, which the Indians have disposed of without the consent of the government, and the court will be asked for an injunction to prevent further cutting of timber on these lands pending the settlement of the suits. The government for a year has been investigating the sales of these lands.

SIZE OF CURRENCY STILL UNCHANGED

WASHINGTON—Owing to a premature and unauthorized announcement, the impression may have gone forth that the government contemplates an early reduction in the size of United States paper currency to 6 inches by 2½ inches. The subject has been brought up by the press and apparently is being debated in various quarters with little knowledge of the facts.

"It is true that a special committee of the treasury has canvassed this subject along with others, but no decision has been reached nor has any plan to change the size of the notes been approved by Secretary MacVeagh."

GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR DIES.

LONDON—Gen. Sir Frederick Fortescue-Walker, Governor of Gibraltar, passed away Tuesday at Tenby, South Wales, while on leave of absence. Sir Frederick was a distinguished soldier. He was appointed Governor of Gibraltar in 1905, succeeding Sir George White.

TRAVEL
BOSTON TO NEW YORK, Fare \$4.00
Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel
Ships HARVARD & YALE
Week days and Sundays leave India Wharf,
Boston, 8 p. m. Due N. Y. 8 a. m. next day.

The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running
Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls
In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees
Comical illustrations by Floyd
Cricket, with a story in verse by
M. L. Baum, embodying information
about bees in a very
delightful manner.

A Trip Around the World

In Pictures and Sketches along
an interesting Route is another
continuous feature. You can join
the party now and get much
profit in a geographical way.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage
stamp collecting and all matters
relating to this entertaining
pursuit, which teaches both history
and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award
is made each week to the youth-
ful photographer who sends in the
most acceptable picture
of children at play, school
scenes, historic places, pictures-
que views, quaint houses, city
or country scenes, either character-
istic or unusual. (Blue prints
not available.) Address "Children's
Page," The Christian Science
Monitor, Falmouth and St.
Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages
on Saturday and a great variety
of other matter both entertaining
and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more
room to the young people on Satur-
day than on other days.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

Most Satisfactory Way IN SEMI-PRINCESS STYLE. There Will Be No Hats of Medium Size

Dainty frocks for girls of fourteen and sixteen years.

FOLKS who are the possessors of real lace are often reluctant to trust the cleaning of it to strangers. But it can quite well be done at home if the following hints are borne in mind:

The great thing to remember is that soap should never be rubbed on lace. It ruins the color. Dissolve in warm water enough soap to make a lather. Add a few drops of ammonia, and put the lace into it. Let it stand for 10 minutes. Souse it up and down in the suds, and squeeze it gently between the hands. Never rub or wring it, as this is apt to break the threads, especially if the lace is very fine.

Next put it into another lot of suds, prepared in the same way, and squeeze it until all the dirt is removed. Rinse it in two lots of clear water.

Genuine old lace should be steeped in warm milk for at least half an hour and then squeezed dry. This gives it the correct yellowish tint.

It should be wired at once on the wrong side, on a blackboard covered with several thicknesses of flannel, first under a thick cloth and then with only muslin or lawn between the lace and the iron.

When half ironed remove the cloth and carefully pull out all the points and loops; then cover with the muslin again and iron until quite dry, pressing hard to bring out the pattern.

Lace treated in this way requires no stiffening.

Cotton Crepe Waist

A woman who wears the cotton crepe waist more than any other white lingerie ones washes them herself in a stick threaded through both sleeves and placed over two chairs before an open window.

She found that when the waists were hung on the line to dry the sleeves stretched beyond all limits.

The sleeves of cotton crepe waists, by the way, should be cut lengthwise of the material, and not crosswise.

The latter look better unless they stretch, but they will stretch as soon as the crinkles are pulled out.

Window Boxes

Window boxes for flowers always make a home attractive. Even the wild ferns, gathered in the woods, make a good appearance, as well as the better flowers from the florist.

COLOR CARD GUIDE TO FASHION

Chart issued semi-annually which is supposed to lead.

TO THE uninitiated it may seem strange to learn that the apparently indefinite subject of color is decided on by a syndicate, and is really the most tangible of all matters pertaining to dress. A color card is published, and from this card flowers, feathers, felts and velvets take on their hue. It isn't merely chance and good fortune that allows us to match our ribbons and flowers, you see. This card, issued semi-annually, covers the entire color situation. The shades are made toning from light to dark, and are placed on the card in the order of their prominence. Their arrangement, naturally, is not infallible; it quite frequently happens that the second or third series of shades gains precedence over the first color of the series of shades shown, but it is almost always one or the first three shades that proves the favorite.

To each series a name is given. What could be more natural, after the interest and excitement aroused by the comet, than that the first series of shades should be christened Comete by the Parisienne, not that the deep purplish blue shades so named appear to suggest the celestial wanderer in any way. It is a slender line indeed that divides purple and blue in this instance. Under artificial light the color card appears to stand with bright purple, but by the light of day one hesitates between calling them blue purples or purple blues. In any event it is not at all the over-popular king's blue with which chapeaux are trimmed. This color appears under the name of Dauphin nearer the end than the beginning of the card, and is shown in three instead of six shades.

Two other series of blues are shown, the third color on the list being the Jacob blues, closely akin to Copenhagen and Persian. There are six of these shades, and further on three Sarcelle blues, which are quite as much green as blue, and can best be described as the blue green, peculiar to a wild duck's wing. The natural inference from a study of the card would be, then, that blue was to be reckoned with since four different series are offered.

Next to Comete, the card offers Taragone, six bronze or old gold shades that are very rich and not at all bright. Indeed, with but few exceptions, notably Flamant, which is really Chantrelle rechristened, there are no "high colors" on the new card.

Following the Jacob blues, which are given as next in importance to Taragone, are three violet shades, which

are designed as the Irene shades, and are not new or in any way unusual. Following these is a series called Girdle, that in their deeper tones look like dry cocoa, and in their lighter shades a very dull rose. Emerald green, rechristened Moryik, follows, and this in turn is followed by six lilac shades known as Nebuleux. Regent yellows are next on the list, and are followed by Bois-Sacré, Chasselas greens—cool gray-greens, suggestive of reseda, and Faisano, a series of coppery tones. These are in turn followed by Pintade grays, rather characterless and cold, and the brilliant cerise reds to be known as Flamant. Two other series of grays and one dull, fruity purple complete the card.—From Dress.

stock collar as liked. All seasonable materials will be found appropriate.

For the 12-year size will be required six yards of material 24, 4 3/4 yards 32 or 2 3/4 yards 44 inches wide, with one yard 18 for the front panel and seven yards of banding. The pattern (6019) is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age.

The dress to the right is made with a panel at the front, but with separate blouse and skirt that are joined by a belt at the sides and back. It can be made with three quarter or long sleeves as liked, and the little yoke collar can be omitted and the sleeves made still shorter if a more dressy frock were wanted. White marquisette is the material shown, and the trimming is imitation Irish crochet. Muslins are much liked and are very charming, and the model suits the pretty flowered and figured ones as well as it does white.

For the 16-year size will be required 11 yards of material 24 or 27, 7 1/4 yards 32 or 6 yards 44 inches wide, with 4 3/4 yards of wide, three yards of narrow banding, 3/4 yard of all over lace. The pattern (6087) is cut in sizes for girls of 14 and 16 years.

These patterns can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-Third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

THERE is no relief in sight for women who have accepted the dictates of fashion and struggled under the unwieldiness of large hats. That is the edict of the National Association of Retail Milliners, which held its annual convention in Chicago.

Big hats are to be bigger and small hats smaller than ever before.

There are to be no medium sized hats.

The desire for extremes extends even to the coloring, according to the president of the association. The more brilliant the coloring the more nearly to the ideal effect will the new hat conform.

New shades will include magnolia, a shade of orange, daisy, a coral red, pompeian, a dead rose, herne, a light mahogany, and acajou, a raisin color.

Serving Salad

American housewives are beginning to follow the European custom of serving lettuce salad with the meat instead of a vegetable and not as a separate course. The fresh green, with its piquant dressing, "cuts" the fatty elements in the meat, and is particularly refreshing when served in this way. The dressing in such cases should be a light one and not a mayonnaise, nor rich in oil.

From Our Bed Department

Splendid values in every make and September is the month to buy. We can show you the best and newest designs in Wood, Brass and White Metal. Springs and Mattresses for all kinds in stock or made to order at short notice.



\$18.50

The bed here illustrated is a very desirable one and has proved a great seller on account of its solid construction and pleasing appearance. Made with continuous posts—eleven one-inch uprights or pillars—Velvet running castors, very strong and durable. Made to sell for 28.00. Our price 18.50

500 odd pieces of Choice Furniture on our first floor marked at 25% to 50% reduction from regular prices

The only Furniture House in New England selling on Credit at Cash Prices

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

FERDINANDS
2260 WASHINGTON ST.
Near Dudley Terminal



THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

PLAIN FITTED CORSET COVER.
The closely fitting corset cover is a necessity under closely fitting gowns.

This one is shaped at the same time that it is simple. It can be made as illustrated or cut off at the waist line as preferred and the neck can be made round or in V-shape. Mercerized batiste is the material illustrated and the trim- 6707: Plain Fitted Corset Cover, 36 to 46 bust.



ming is lace with beading, but all the materials that are used for undergarments are appropriate for the corset cover. Cross-barred and embroidered muslins are liked by a great many women but nainsook, lawn and batiste are the standard fabrics. Either lace or embroidery can be used as trimming or the neck or armhole edges can be embroidered with some dainty little design.

The corset cover is made with fronts, backs and under-arm gores. The front edges are finished with hems and the closing is made with buttons and buttonholes.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 1 yard 36, 3/4 yard 44 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards of insertion, 2 1/2 yards of beading, 3/4 yards of edging.

The pattern 6707 is cut in sizes for a 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inch bust measure and can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

CARROT SOUP.

Scrape the carrots and cut in thin slices, cook them until tender, with a stalk of celery and a few slices of green pepper. Remove the peppers, and rub the carrots through a sieve. Mix two tablespoonful of flour with one tablespoonful of hot butter until smooth and well cooked, add gradually one pint of milk, and cook until smooth. Add the carrot, season with salt, pepper and nutmeg and a little cream, if at hand.

HASH FRITTERS.

Chop two cups cold lamb or veal and moisten with gravy. Add an equal amount of bread crumbs and mix with one beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper, shape into balls, roll in mashed potato, then in beaten egg and bread crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

CORN CUT FROM THE COB.

Corn may be cut from the cob and heated with butter, pepper and a little milk. For this dish, cook the ears five minutes in boiling water to set the juice. Then with a sharp knife cut through the center of each row of grains, and with the back of a case knife press the grains of corn from the hulls. Put the corn in a saucepan and season with salt, pepper and butter. Add enough hot milk to moisten well and cook 10 minutes. Serve at once.

The raw corn may be cut from the cob and treated in the same manner.

NEUFCHATEL SANDWICHES.

Work cream and neufchatel cheese with a wooden spoon until creamy, season with salt and pepper and add one third the quantity of chopped olives; moisten with cream until thin enough to spread. Put between layers of thin, prettily cut bread.

BAKED PEACHES.

Select good-sized freestones, pare, cut in halves and remove the stones. Place a single layer in a baking dish, hollow side uppermost. Into each half put half a teaspoon of butter and the same amount of sugar, or a little more, if the family like sweets. Sprinkle nutmeg generously over the top, and bake 20 to 30 minutes; when soft the peaches are

done. Serve hot. Excellent for breakfast or as a dessert at luncheon or dinner.

CHEESE STRAWS.

Take two ounces each of grated cheese, butter and flour, cayenne. Rub the butter into the flour, add the cheese and cayenne and work all into a paste. Roll out to one quarter of an inch thick, cut into thin strips three inches long and bake. Tie in bundles of four or five with china ribbons and serve cold.

CHEESE OMELET.

Break three or four eggs into basin, add one tablespoonful of rich milk, beat with fork four minutes; melt one scant ounce of butter in gilded pan, perfectly clean; when hot, but not too hot, pour in the mixture and stir with spoon over brisk fire until it begins to set; add salt to taste and sprinkle grated cheese, then shake pan vigorously and fold the cake, turning from the handle; this is easy with a little practice. Let the under side fry a golden brown, turn over on hot dish and serve.

The following foreign dishes are recommended by a contributor:

APPLE CHARLOTTE (SWEDISH).

One pint of apples diced, one pint bread diced, three eggs, three tablespoonful of cream (sweet), one cup rich milk. Fry the apples and bread in butter until yellow. Fry in separate pans. Butter a pudding dish, put in a layer of bread, then a layer of apples with seasoning, cinnamon, sugar, etc., until the apples and bread are used. Beat three eggs, add the cream and milk and pour over the apples, etc., and bake in a moderate oven. Serve warm.

BOMBAY SANDWICHES (INDIAN).

Thin slices of bread, minced ham, chicken or tongue, white sauce with curry powder added to the usual seasoning. Cut the bread in rounds and fry slightly in butter. Make the sauce of milk (or chicken broth), corn flour, pepper, celery salt and one half teaspoonful curry powder. Mix the meat with the sauce, spread on the bread while hot, cover with a round of bread and serve hot.

PUCHARO (SPANISH).

Four pounds fresh beef, one half small cabbage cut in rings; two large or three small carrots sliced in half inch slices, sprig of mint, salt and cayenne to taste. Put beef and vegetables in pot, add seasoning, cover with cold water and cook until done, which will take about three hours. To serve, strain the liquor and serve as clear soup with bread or croutons as first course. Place meat on platter with rings of cabbage around as garnish and the slices of carrot around the cabbage. This is a standard dish in South America and is pleasing both to the eye and to the palate.

HOME HELPS

A coarse cloth dipped in salt and water and rubbed over straw matting will prevent it from turning yellow.

Sprinkle a pinch of salt on the coffee before adding the water. It will bring out the flavor and help settle the grounds.

Blankets, when they have been washed and dried thoroughly, should be well beaten with an ordinary carpet-beater. This has the effect of making the wool light and soft and giving the blanket a new and fresh appearance.

In choosing poultry see that the beak and claws of the fowl are soft, not stiff and horny. The bones of young fowls are soft and easily broken.

When frying eggs sprinkle a very little flour in the grease. It will keep the grease from spattering and the eggs will fry a beautiful brown.

Just Hard Enough

EDUCATOR WATER CRACKERS

(ORIGINAL—ROUND)



You never tasted such a sweet cracker, and yet the only sweetness in it is Nature's—the sweetness of the wheat. No cracker like it to serve with coffee and cheese. Sold by best grocers everywhere.

Johnson Educator Food Co

BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENCE

James McCreery & Co.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS

Including all Wool Ratine, Angora Natte, 'Curly Diagonal, Paillason Fantasic, Basket Toris Tons, Covert Cloth, Polo Cloth, Rayure Rosean, Drap Tsarine, Serge Flammel, All Wool and Silk and Wool Cashmere and Persian Suiting, London Tweed, Scotch Suiting, Broadcloth and Panne Cloth.

Samples mailed upon request.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street

The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people today. The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost. CLOTHES KEPT CLEAN WEAR 25% LONGER

LEWANDOS

America's Greatest

CLEANSERS

DYERS LAUNDERERS

BOSTON SHOPS
17 Temple Place 284 Boylston Street
2206 Washington Street Roxbury
108A Broadway South Boston
1274 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge
3900 Back Bay
NEW YORK ALBANY PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON
BALTIMORE HARTFORD NEW HAVEN BRIDGEPORT
PROVIDENCE NEWPORT WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD
SALEM LYNN
DELIVERY SYSTEM IN BOSTON AND SUBURBS

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

MILK and CREAM

Delivered direct from our dairies at Concord and Carlisle to any point in Boston and vicinity. Tel. connection. W. F. WAITE, 11 Bowers Ave., W. Somerville, Mass.

Parowax is a wonderful household help in the laundry or washroom

Parowax saves time and labor in washing and lengthens the life of the clothes.

It loosens every atom of dirt in the fabric and makes hard, destructive rubbing unnecessary. It is especially good for washing the finer clothes.

You simply put one-half teacup of shaved Parowax and the usual quantity of shaved soap into the boiling hot water in the boiler.

Afterward, rinse the clothes thoroughly in warm water and they will come out clean and white as when new. Parowax leaves no odor in the clothes.

To protect the user, the trade-mark "Parowax" has been given to the grade of Pure Refined Paraffine sold by this Company for years. This absolutely pure paraffine has been used all these years for sealing jellies, etc., and for washing and ironing.

Directions on package. Dealers everywhere sell Parowax.

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Stock Market Sells Off, Closing Near Bottom Prices

THE BEARS START STOCKS DOWNWARD IN EARLY TRADING

Business Is Very Quiet and Light Pressure Needed to Cause a Substantial Decline in New York Market.

BOSTON IS HEAVY

Trading on both the New York and Boston stock markets came almost to a standstill for a time today. The approaching triple holiday was given as a reason for the extreme quiet, but the fact is the markets have been very dull for a month or more. The total sales yesterday of 155,250 shares in New York tell the story of business stagnation so far as stock trading is concerned.

The New York market opened fractionally lower than last night's closing prices and continued to sag off during the early trading. The local market was slightly weaker but there was no selling pressure. Later the bears made an aggressive movement, selling stocks freely in the absence of support prices declined abruptly.

U. S. Steel sold ex-dividend at the opening at 69 1/2 and sold off over 2 points during the first half of the session. Amalgamated Copper opened off 1/4 at 64 1/2 and lost about 2 points more during the forenoon. Reading opened up 1/4 at 142 and by midday was selling at 147 and sold down to 144 1/2 before rallying fractionally. Atchafalaya opened up 1/4 at 96 and declined nearly 2 points more before noon. American Smelting opened up 1/4 at 68 and declined about 2 points. St. Paul, International Harvester, Northern Pacific and Wisconsin Central were off a point to 2 points.

The local market was dull and heavy. Lake Copper opened unchanged at 36 and sagged off nearly a point before noon. Northern Butte at 28 was unchanged at the opening and sold off to 27 1/2 by midday. Calumet & Arizona opened off 1/4 at 60 and declined a point further. Superior opened unchanged at 45 1/2 and dropped a good fraction. Granby opened off a point at 30 but soon recovered and advanced 3/4 to 31 1/2 before noon. Then it sagged off again. United Fruit opened 3/4 lower at 194 and declined fractionally.

LONDON—American railway shares, which sympathized with your break in the official session, continued weak on the curb, bears showing no disposition to cover.

Home rails were irregular on profit-taking, but gilt-edged investments improved in the late dealings. The foreigners and mines retained a steady tone. The closing price being a gain of 3-16 to 17 15-16 in DeBeers. Rio Tinto was 1/4 lower at 68 1/2. Continental bourses were firm.

PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS QUIET

PHILADELPHIA—The outlook for trade in this great manufacturing center is not favorable. In many important industries lack of new orders is disappointing, and it is generally agreed that there is not likely to be the distinct revival which has been expected in the late months of the year. Production generally has been too heavy and distribution of goods has not been of satisfactory volume.

There has undoubtedly been an improvement on late summer conditions and it is expected that there will be heavier grain exports in September to France and other consuming countries. The export cotton trade will shortly begin and will improve the foreign trade situation. The disposition of merchants and manufacturers is to go slow and await developments. The influence of politics on business will be important for some time. It is hoped that President Taft will not be content to remain in the background and will shortly take a position which will reassure the business interests of the country.

BANK OF FRANCE REPORT.
PARIS—The weekly Bank of France report shows gold on hand decreased 1,850,000. Silver in hand increased 12,500,000.

Weather Predictions

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTION FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday; light to moderate variable winds; somewhat cooler Friday.

WASHINGTON: The U. S. weather bureau predicts weather today as follows for New England: Threatening, with showers tonight or Friday; cooler in south and west portions tonight.

TEMPERATURE TODAY.
8 a. m. 68; 10 a. m. 70; 12 noon 70; 2 p. m. 68; 8 p. m. 65.
Average temperature yesterday, 64 1/2.

IN OTHER CITIES.
Montreal 64; St. Louis 70; Nantucket 60; Chicago 70; New York 72; St. Paul 70; Washington 72; Newark 70; Jacksonville 80; Denver 80; New Orleans 82; Kansas City 70; San Francisco 82; Portland, Ore. 68.

ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.
Sun rises 5:09; Moon rises 3:35 a. m.; Sun sets 6:38; High water, 10:40; Low of day, 13:00; 9:24 a. m., 9:42 p. m.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Amalgamated	44 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Am. As. Chem.	44 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Can.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Am. Car. & Foun.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Am. Hide & Leather	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am. H. & L. pf.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Am. Lined Oil	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Am. Locomotive	35 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Smelting	68 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Am. S. & R. pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Am. Steel	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel.	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
Am. Woolen	95 1/2	95 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Anaconda	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Atchafalaya	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	104 1/2	104 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Brooklyn Transit	74 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Butterick	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Canadian Pacific	194 1/2	194 1/2	192 1/2	193 1/2
Central Leather	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Central Leather pf.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Chl. & W. pf.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Chl. & W. pf. pf.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
Chl. & Ohio	73 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Colorado Fuel	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Col. Southern	54 1/2	54 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Consolidated	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Corn Products	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Corn Products pf.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Den. & R. Grand	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Den. & R. pf.	71 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Eric	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Eric 1st pf.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Eric & Terre Haute	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
Fed. M. & C.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Gen. Chem.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Goldfield	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2
Great N. pf.	124 1/2	124 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Gr. Nor. Ore.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Harvester	96 1/2	96 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Hocking & C.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Illinois Central	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2	129 1/2
Inter-Met.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Inter-Met. pf.	48 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Kansas & Texas	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Laclede Gas	100 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
MacKay	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Minn. & St. Louis	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Mt. P. & S. Ste. M.	129 1/2	129 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Missouri Pacific	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Nat. Lead	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Nat. Lead pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Nevada Cons.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 1st pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
N. R. of Mex. 2d pf.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
N. Y. Central	110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H.	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2	150 1/2
Northern American	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Northern Pacific	114 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Northernwestern	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Pacific Mail	27 1/2	27 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Pacific T. & N.	33 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Pennsylvania	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Philadelphia Co.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Pitt. C. & St. L.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Pittsburgh Coal	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Pressed Steel	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Ry. & Ste. Spring	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Reading	145 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Republic Steel	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Rock Island	30 1/2	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Rock Island pf.	66 1/2	66 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
Southern Pacific	113 1/2	113 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Southern Railway	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
St. L. & N. W. pf.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
St. Paul	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
St. Paul pf.	145 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Tennessee Copper	26 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Texas Pacific	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Union Pacific	167 1/2	167 1/2	164 1/2	164 1/2
Un. Ry. & Inv. Co.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Utah Copper	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
U. S. As. Iron Pipe	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
U. S. As. Iron & Steel	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
U. S. Rubber	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
U. S. Steel	69 1/2	69 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
Walsh	17 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Washington	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Westinghouse	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Wisconsin Central	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2

BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Am. T. & T. pf.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Atchafalaya 4 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Atchafalaya 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Interboro 4 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. 3 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Rock Island 4 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Southern Pacific 4 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Southern Pacific 4 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
U. S. Steel 4 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Walsh 4 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
2 1/2 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4 coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
5 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
6 coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
6 coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
6 coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
4 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
6 coupon	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

THE COTTON MARKET

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
September	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
October	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
November	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
December	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
January	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
February	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
March	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
April	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33
May	13.33	13.33	13.33	13.33

LIVERPOOL—Spot cotton business

improved, prices firm; American middling upland 8.03 1/2; sales 12,000; receipts 1400, 1400 American; futures opened quiet.

INDIANAPOLIS CAR MOVEMENT

INDIANAPOLIS—There were received and forwarded here in the week ended Aug. 28, 37,362 cars, of which 29,942 were loaded cars; against 22,971 loaded cars in corresponding week of 1909 and 24,505 in 1908.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED

LONDON—The minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England is unchanged at 3 per cent.

PRICE DECLINE AN INDICATION OF CURTAILMENT

Quotations for Pig Iron, Bonds and Stocks Lower and Are Taken to Indicate Business Conditions.

A GOOD FOUNDATION

NEW YORK—Merchants and investors are asking themselves what proportion of curtailment or economizing necessary as a foundation for another period of expanding trade and rising security prices has already taken place. It is pertinent to observe what proportion of curtailment seems to have taken place, according to two exceptionally good general indications—pig iron prices and bond prices. The former should serve as a good test of extent of this curtailment and debt paying, since demand for iron and steel declines somewhat proportionally to the extent of the business curtailment. Bond prices serve fairly well in the same capacity, since business men in times of trade reaction or debt paying realize upon their bonds to an extent somewhat proportionate to their financial needs. The following comparisons of price movements of pig iron, bonds and stocks during the past two "bear" markets and the present one are therefore suggestive:

Dates of decline.
Sept. 1902 to Sept. 1903, 1903 to 1904, 1904 to 1905, 1905 to 1906, 1906 to 1907, 1907 to 1908, 1908 to 1909, 1909 to 1910, 1910 to 1911.
Sept. 1902 to Sept. 1903, 1903 to 1904, 1904 to 1905, 1905 to 1906, 1906 to 1907, 1907 to 1908, 1908 to 1909, 1909 to 1910, 1910 to 1911.
Sept. 1902 to Sept. 1903, 1903 to 1904, 1904 to 1905, 1905 to 1906, 1906 to 1907, 1907 to 1908, 1908 to 1909, 1909 to 1910, 1910 to 1911.

The average fall in pig iron and bond prices combined is 11.9 per cent thus far in the present movement, as compared with 16.9 per cent up to the time the stock market decline of 1907 ended, and with 18 per cent for 1903. The average decline in iron and bond prices combined in these two bear markets was 17.4 per cent, as compared with 11.9 per cent the current year.

Hence, stating the matter hypothetically: Should the trade curtailment of the current year equal the average shown in the two previous trade reactions, and should the movement of pig iron and bond prices measure this curtailment correctly—then more than two thirds of the curtailment and debt paying necessary to lay the foundation for another "bull market" has already occurred.

The inference which may be conservatively drawn is at least that this curtailment has made a great deal of progress in the past six months.

A SMALL GAIN IN BOND PRICES

Change Is Very Slight and Is the First Check in Downward Movement Since the Beginning of the Year.

NEW YORK—The net result of ups and downs in the standard list of bonds during the month of August is a slight advance in average price to about the point at the close of June. For 25 representative railroad issues this price is now 90.42, comparing with 89.87 at close of July, 90.65 at close of June and 93.70 at close of corresponding month in 1909.

The change from July is of little significance as to amount, but it is the first indication of a check in the general decline in progress since the first of the year. It is quite possible that it may be found to be the beginning of a general upward movement, such as many close observers of investment markets have been predicting.

BIG INCREASE OF NEW BUSINESS

WILL ERECT NEW MILLS.
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Youngstown Iron & Steel Refining Company will erect a three high plate mill and a jobbing mill at its Haselton plant, in connection with the addition to the pressed steel department being constructed.

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

EASTBOUND.

Sailings from New York.	
"Teutonic," for Southampton.....	Aug. 31
Pennsylvania, for Hamburg.....	Aug. 31
Genoa, for Genoa.....	Sept. 1
Campania, for Rotterdam.....	Sept. 1
Oscar II., for Copenhagen.....	Sept. 1
St. Louis, for Southampton.....	Sept. 3
Minneapolis, for London.....	Sept. 3
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Sept. 3
"Baltic," for Liverpool.....	Sept. 3
Madonna, for Naples and Marseilles.....	Sept. 3
Catania, for Catania, Palermo, and Messina.....	Sept. 4
Duca Di Genova, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 4
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 4
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Philadelphia, for Montreal and Boston.....	Sept. 4
Lusitania, for Rotterdam and Paris.....	Sept. 6
Nordland, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 6
Queen of Scotland, for London.....	Sept. 6
"Provence," for Havre.....	Sept. 8
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for Bremen.....	Sept. 8
Verona, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 8
Prinz di Piemonte, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 10
Lapland, for Dover and Antwerp.....	Sept. 10
New York, for Southampton.....	Sept. 10
Koenig Albert, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 10
Celtic, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 10
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam and Amsterdam.....	Sept. 10
America, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 13
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Philadelphia, for Montreal and Boston.....	Sept. 13
Majestic, for Southampton.....	Sept. 13
Argentina, for Mediterranean port.....	Sept. 13
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....	Sept. 14
Deutschland, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 14
Sailings from Boston	
Cestrian, for Liverpool.....	Aug. 31
Prinz di Piemonte, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 3
Bostonian, for Manchester.....	Sept. 3
Sagamore, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 3
Prinz di Piemonte, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 3
Cymric, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 6
Reichgraf, for Havana.....	Sept. 6
Philadelphia, for London.....	Sept. 9
Marquette, for Antwerp.....	Sept. 9
Holland, for Rotterdam.....	Sept. 10
Pennsylvania, for Copenhagen.....	Sept. 12
Saxonia, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 13
Devonian, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 13
Pennsylvania, for Copenhagen.....	Sept. 14
Zeeland, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 14
Canadian, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 21
Boesia, for Hamburg.....	Sept. 21
Ivernia, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 21
Galleo, for Hull.....	Sept. 27
Parisian, for Glasgow.....	Sept. 27
Goreyck, for Philadelphia.....	Sept. 30
Sailings from Philadelphia	
Marquette, for Antwerp.....	Sept. 2
Verona, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 7
Merion, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 10
Friesland, for Liverpool and Q'town.....	Sept. 17
Tasmania, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 21
Memnonides, for Antwerp.....	Sept. 30
Sailings from Montreal	
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 1
Royal George, for Bristol.....	Sept. 1
Lakentic, for Montreal.....	Sept. 9
Canada, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 9
Royal Edward, for Bristol.....	Sept. 15
Megantic, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 17
Empress of Japan, for Yokohama.....	Sept. 17
Danubian, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 24
Lake Champlain, for Liverpool.....	Sept. 24
Royal George, for Bristol.....	Sept. 29

WESTBOUND.

Sailings from Liverpool	
Friesland, for Philadelphia.....	Aug. 31
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal.....	Sept. 1
Canadian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Merion, for Montreal.....	Sept. 3
Cedric, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Campania, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Carmania, for New York.....	Sept. 6
Zeeland, for Boston.....	Sept. 6
Walsfordian, for Boston.....	Sept. 10
Arabic, for New York.....	Sept. 10
London, for New York.....	Sept. 10
Maurentain, for New York.....	Sept. 10
Ivernia, for Boston.....	Sept. 13
Lake Champlain, for Montreal.....	Sept. 13
Laurentic, for Montreal.....	Sept. 17
Battle, for New York.....	Sept. 17
Iberian, for Boston.....	Sept. 17
Carolina, for New York.....	Sept. 20
Empress of Japan, for Yokohama.....	Sept. 20
Campania, for New York.....	Sept. 24
Selcic, for New York.....	Sept. 24
Bohnan, for Boston.....	Sept. 27
Merion, for Montreal.....	Sept. 27
Lake Manitoba, for Montreal.....	Sept. 30
Sailings from London	
Minnetonka, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Columbia, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Minnesota, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Minnewanka, for New York.....	Sept. 17
Minnesota, for New York.....	Sept. 17
Sailings from Southampton	
Majestic, for New York.....	Aug. 31
Prinz di Piemonte, for Naples and Genoa.....	Sept. 3

St. Paul, for New York.....	Sept. 3
President Grant, for New York.....	Sept. 3
George Washington, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for N. Y.....	Sept. 3
Cincinnati, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Teutonic, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, for N. Y.....	Sept. 3
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for New York.....	Sept. 3
New York, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, N. Y.....	Sept. 3
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, N. Y.....	Sept. 3
Majestic, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Manchester	
Caledonia, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Iberian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Glasgow	
Nimidian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Caledonia, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Parisian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Furnessia, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Nimidian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Bristol	
Royal Edward, for Montreal.....	Sept. 3
Royal George, for Montreal.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Hamburg	
America, for New York.....	Sept. 3
President Grant, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Cincinnati, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Graf Waldersee, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, N. Y.....	Sept. 3
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, N. Y.....	Sept. 3
Furnessia, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Nimidian, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Bremen	
George Washington, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Cincinnati, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Friedrich der Grosse, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Grosser Kurfurst, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kaiser Wilhelm II. for New York.....	Sept. 3
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Havre	
La Savole, for New York.....	Sept. 3
La Gasogne, for New York.....	Sept. 3
La Touraine, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Florida, for New York.....	Sept. 3
La Touraine, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Chicago, for New York.....	Sept. 3
La Provence, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Caroline, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Antwerp	
Kroonland, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Memnonides, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Finland, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Marquette, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Marquette, for Boston.....	Sept. 3
Lapland, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Rotterdam	
Rydam, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Potdam, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Grotek, for New York.....	Sept. 3
New Amsterdam, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Noordam, for New York.....	Sept. 3
Sailings from Fiume	
Carpatia, for New York.....	Sept. 3

Transacific Sailings.

WESTBOUND.	
Sailings from San Francisco	
"Logan," for Honolulu.....	Sept. 5
Nippon Maru, for Honolulu and Hongkong.....	Sept. 6
Hongkong.....	Sept. 6
Mariposa, for Papeete.....	Sept. 11
Siberia, for Honolulu and Hongkong.....	Sept. 13
China, for Honolulu and Hongkong.....	Sept. 13
Lurline, for Honolulu.....	Sept. 21
Hongkong.....	Sept. 27
Yokohama, for Honolulu.....	Sept. 28
Yokohama, for Honolulu.....	Sept. 28
Sailings from Seattle	
Empress of Japan, for Yokohama.....	Sept. 7
Hongkong.....	Sept. 7
Zeland, for Honolulu.....	Sept. 9
Kamakura Maru, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 10
Yokohama, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 10
America, for Yokohama.....	Sept. 11
Kong.....	Sept. 20
Hongkong.....	Sept. 27
Empress of China, for Yokohama.....	Sept. 28
Hongkong.....	Sept. 28
Sailings from Vancouver	
Empress of Japan, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 7
Montague, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 7
Empress of China, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 7
EASTBOUND.	
Sailings from San Francisco	
Chicago Maru, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 7
Asia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 14
Sado Maru, for Seattle.....	Sept. 14
Yokohama Maru, for Seattle.....	Sept. 14
Awa Maru, for Seattle.....	Sept. 28
Mongolia, for Seattle.....	Sept. 28
Sailings from Hongkong	
Asia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 3
Tacoma Maru, for Tacoma.....	Sept. 7
Yokohama Maru, for Tacoma.....	Sept. 7
Mongolia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 17
Empress of India, for Vancouver.....	Sept. 17
Yokohama Maru, for Vancouver.....	Sept. 17
Tenyo Maru, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 24
Sailings from Honolulu	
China, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 3
Manchuria, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 3
Nippon Maru, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 13
Wilhelmina, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 14
Yokohama Maru, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 14
Siberia, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 21
Siberia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 21
Yokohama Maru, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 21
Asia, for San Francisco.....	Sept. 24
China, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 24
Lurline, for Hongkong.....	Sept. 24

ELECTRIC EARNINGS

BATON ROUGE ELECTRIC		
July.....		Increase.
Gross.....	\$9,708.	\$1,307.
Net.....	3,487.	074.
Surplus.....	6,221.	2,233.
BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC.		
Gross.....	\$70,009.	\$2,709.
Net.....	30,028.	3,330.
Surplus.....	6,713.	2,518.
BROCKTON & PLYMOUTH STRAMBS RAILWAY.		
Gross.....	\$16,068.	1,666.
Net.....	7,825.	1,666.
Surplus.....	0,009.	1,666.
CAPE BRETON ELECTRIC, LIMITED.		
Gross.....	\$28,876.	\$2,880.
Net.....	1,400.	1,400.
Surplus.....	8,287.	3,312.
COLUMBUS ELECTRIC.		
Gross.....	\$38,352.	\$7,882.
Net.....	2,005.	8,553.
Surplus.....	2,767.	3,260.
DALLAS ELECTRIC CORPORATION.		
Gross.....	\$117,270.	\$13,030.
Net.....	31,397.	75,439.
Surplus.....	4,305.	1,875.
EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING OF BROCKTON.		
Gross.....	\$89,500.	\$1,974.
Net.....	8,022.	1,409.
Surplus.....	4,235.	1,140.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER OF BOSTON AND ROUNDA.		
Gross.....	\$6,872.	\$620.
Net.....	1,744.	719.
Surplus.....	1,744.	808.

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS

teamer Cymric from Liverpool with
cases onions.
teamer Philadelphian from London.
teamer Verona from Port Antonio
20,629 stems bananas, 443 bags
macaroni, 2 barrels limes, for United
Ice Company.
teamer Gloucester from Norfolk with
barrels sweet potatoes, 500 bags pea-
nuts.
teamer Katakina from Jacksonville with
ports pineapples, 60 crates vegetables.
teamer H M Whitney from New York
47 lbs beans, 35 bxs raisins, 245
macaroni, 50 bxs peanuts, 15 bxs
peas, 38 crates pineapples.
teamer Harvard from New York with 10
crates, 51 crates pineapples.
teamer Yale from New York with 75 bxs
peas, 20 crates pineapples.
There is no Norfolk str due here to-
morrow.

Boston Receipts.
Today, 10,625 tbs, 9300 bxs, 651,992
lbs butter, 2792 bxs cheese, 1826 cs eggs;
1909, 6904 tbs, 2922 bxs, 343,973 lbs but-
ter, 2229 bxs cheese, 4002 cs eggs.
Wednesday, 1910, 5399 tbs, 7020 bxs,
332,420 lbs butter, 700 bxs cheese, 4584
cs eggs; 1909, 5005 tbs, 812 bxs, 267,674
lbs butter, 437 bxs cheese, 3614 cs eggs.

New York Market.
Butter—Cry spec 32½¢; cry ex 31¢, 30¢; 50 cry ex str mkt 30½¢; June cry spec 31¢; 100 cry lsts 29¢, 27½¢; cry ex str mkt byr 30 ds 30½¢; cry spec 30 ds 31¢; cry spec byr 30 ds 32¢; cry ex slr 30 ds 30¢; no sales; reets 442.
Eggs—Fresh gthd ex lsts 26¢, 25½¢; fresh gthd lats 23½¢, 22¢; fresh gthd lats 22¢, 21½¢; No. Ohio ex lsts 25½¢, 25½¢; fresh gthd ex lsts slr 10 ds 25½¢, 25½¢; sales, 100 fresh gthd 2ds 21¢; 50 fresh gthd ex lsts 25½¢; reets 11,990.
Today's New York Market by Telegram.
Butter mkt stdy on top grades, spec 31½¢@32¢; cry 30½¢@31¢.
Cese mkt unheached except fancy white 15½¢@15½¢.
Egg mkt firmer, ex lsts 24½¢@25½¢, lsts 22½¢@23½¢.

cheese, 11.90 cs eggs; 1909, 8176 pkgs
butter, 4454 bxs cheese, 15.44 cs eggs.
Wednesday, 7724 pkgs butter, 3164 bxs
cheese, 5754 cs eggs; 1909, 6012 pkgs
butter, 3545 bxs cheese, 11.80 cs eggs.

Other Markets.
ST. LOUIS—Egg market Aug. 31
steady at 21½c, loss off.
CHICAGO—Butter market Aug. 31
steady, extras, 29c; No. 1 pkg stk, 22c;
receipts, 10,343. Egg market firm; prime,
22c; 2d, 21c; 2d, 20c; ordinary firsts,
18c; receipts, 8035.

Liverpool Cheese.
Canadian new colored, 54c. 53.6c.

WASHINGTON—While both total imports and exports for July were about \$5,000,000 larger than during July of last year, the monthly imports from and exports to Europe show some decreases. The trade with North and South America, Asia and Oceania shows satisfactory increases on both import and export sides.

For seven months, considerable gains were shown by imports from principal countries except France, Italy, British India, Japan and particularly Brazil. The decline in imports from Brazil was due to the smaller receipts of Brazilian coffee, which were particularly heavy during the early part of 1909. The large gain in the imports from Cuba is due primarily to the larger receipts of higher-priced sugar from that island. Exports for seven months to leading Asiatic and European countries except Germany and Russia were smaller than a year ago, but those to leading American countries made considerable gains. The increase of exports to Europe is accounted for mainly by the smaller quantity of foodstuffs shipped and the decline to China during seven months was more than 30 per cent larger than during the corresponding period of 1909.

PHILADELPHIA—The Norfolk plant of the American Cement Company (Norfolk Portland Cement Company) will begin active operation about the middle of September. Total capacity will be 1,000,000 barrels per year.

Capacity of American Cement Company's plants in present operation is about 2,250,000 barrels per year, so that the new plant will bring total capacity to 3,250,000 barrels yearly, an increase of 44 per cent.

The company is at present producing about 180,000 barrels per month or at the rate of 2,160,000 barrels per year, which is 96 per cent of full capacity of the plants now in operation.

NEW YORK—For the month of August transactions in stocks on the New York stock exchange amounted to but 951,264 shares against 14,383,959 in July and 24,200,812 in August last year. Dealings in bonds reached a money value

Business has not been so dull either in stocks or bonds in any August since 1901 as it was last month. In August, 1901, sales of stocks amounted to 7,077,520 shares, and bonds \$20,960,500. These figures, however, are not a circumstance to those of the preceding August when stock sales were 3,927,619 shares and bond sales \$20,018,200.

WASHINGTON—An order issued by J. Tracewell, comptroller of the United States treasury, discontinues the local traveling expenses of customs employees in the discharge of their duties within the district where they are assigned.

Indications Are That Kings
County Electric Light &
Power Co. Will Have Best
Period in Its History.

Judging from present indications, the Kings County Electric Light & Power Company for the fiscal year to end Dec 31 next will show the largest earnings in the history of the company. Its net available for dividend should be pretty

available for dividends should be pretty close to \$1,000,000, so that there will be no doubt be a balance left, after the usual 8 per cent dividend distribution, of, in the neighborhood of \$200,000. In other words, if the company's net earnings available for dividends for the next five months average the same as they have for the first seven months thus far reported; the amount earned on the \$10,000,000 outstanding stock will be 9.06 per cent, as compared with 8.42 per cent in the year previous: This is shown in the following compilation: Balance available for dividends, seven months to July 31, \$563,622; balance available for dividends five months to Dec. 31, \$2,592,592; total balance available for dividends, Dec. 31, 1911, \$3,156,214. Equals on \$10,000,000 outstanding capital stock 9.06 per cent.

Gross and net earnings of the company during each of the first seven months of the current fiscal year have scored liberal gains over the respective corresponding months of the year previous. In June the gross gain was equal to almost 16 per cent, about 13½ per cent of which improvement was saved for the increase in net. In July the gross expansion was better than 13½ per cent, and the net showed a slightly better percentage of gain that the last-mentioned figure. It will be noted that the percentage of improvement in net has been liberal in each of seven months reported.

available for dividends for each of the seven months ended July 31 last, in comparison with their respective corresponding periods of the year previous:

	Income	
	Gross.	Net. Surplus
January	\$42,512	\$22,717 \$12,862
February	41,314	23,980 14,576
March	43,004	25,826 15,716
April	40,985	28,256 9,370
May	43,434	19,375 7,307
June	48,697	24,901 9,097
July	41,521	20,834 2,702

Seven months ...\$307,585, \$164,524 \$61,855

That the company has enjoyed a decided development in revenues and business is indicated from the fact that in 1902 its net available for dividends was only about \$385,000, which compares with the \$906,000 promised for the current year and the actual \$841,572 shown for the calendar year 1900. The company has paid dividends at the rate of 8 per cent per annum since 1903.

equally as good as that for the month just made public and the outlook for the remainder of the current calendar year is said to be favorable, as the company is securing new and additional business daily. Should the company's business continue to grow in the future as it has in the immediate past, there is little doubt but that a higher rate of dividend will soon be paid to stockholders.

A
CABLE
PAGE
Extraordinary

Science
Monitor

Daily presents
to its readers
one of the most
Complete
as well as

Foreign News
Pages printed in
the American
Press

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

MISS MARGOT MERRIAM.

One of the interesting young players who has begun to attract attention is Miss Margot Merriam, now appearing at the Shubert theater, Boston, as leading woman with Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King." Miss Merriam plays the younger daughter of Saul, Princess Michal, who is beloved by David.

The character of Michal is one of much girlish charm, simple and sweet in her first interest in the shepherd lad, and loyal to him through the difficulties that mark his rise to the position of her father's military chief, spirited in her defense under aspersion, pathetic under sentence of separation from David, and finally queenly in happy union with him at the close of the play.

These varying elements in the character Miss Merriam interprets with a sureness of touch that has resulted from hard work and consistent study in the several stock companies with which she has been connected. The growth of Miss Merriam's talents as an emotional ingenue will be followed with interest by those who have seen her in "The Shepherd King."

BOSTON OPENINGS.

Miss Elsie Ferguson reopens the Hollis Street theater next Monday with "A Matter of Money," a child labor drama. An especially strong supporting company has Frank Mills as the leading man.

Aeroplane usually are supposed to require a broad expanse of country for their successful operation, but at the Tremont theater next week it will be proved that one can be utilized to excellent advantage for stage purposes. It will be the central figure of "The Aviator," in which Edward Abeles is the star.

Frank Daniels comes to the Shubert next Monday in "The Belle of Brittany," a musical comedy from England in which he entertained New York and other cities last season.

Max Figan comes to the Globe theater Monday afternoon in "Mary Jane's Pa," a comic play of the middle West in which an Enoch Arden character returns and is forgiven.

Rapley Holmes is the leading player in the excellent company coming to the Boston theater on Monday in "The Round Up," probably the most popular of all western plays.

A revival of "The Circus Girl" is announced for next week at the Castle Square, with all the favorites of the John Craig stock company in the roles so well played by them during the previous long runs of the same piece.

HOW TO INSURE GOOD PLAYS.

Under the above title the current issue of the Boston Common prints an article by Frank Chouteau Brown, in which the aims of the Drama League of America are explained. This movement, which started with a federation of 165 women's clubs in Chicago, pledged to support only plays of the better sort, has already been fully described in The Monitor.

In speaking of the New York and Boston development of the project Mr. Brown says in part: "In New York, the committee on drama of the Macdowell Club had begun last fall to issue advisory bulletins describing new productions, that eventually covered 17 of the season's most important plays. Realizing that the New York producing manager is largely, if not wholly, influenced by the size of the houses attending the very first few performances of a new play, the criticisms of the Macdowell Club drama committee are issued so as to reach all their readers on the afternoon following the date of the play's first presentation; so that their membership, by rallying immediately to the support of those plays which have been approved, may best assist their friends to make a worthy play into a commercial success."

"At the same time, and working quite independently, the drama committee of the Twentieth Century Club had in Boston come to certain conclusions, which were incorporated into a report of 'The Amusement Situation in the City of Boston,' issued in March of this year. This report was perhaps not sufficiently constructive in its conclusion but, at the time it was written, matters had not advanced to a point where it was possible soon to be converted into large profits.

LONG LIST OF BRITISH PEERS IN FAVOR OF PENNY POSTAGE

LONDON—Reference has already been made on more than one occasion to the efforts that have been organized, mainly owing to the initiative of Henniker Heaton, M. P., the "father of the penny post," to introduce penny postage between Great Britain and France. So far the efforts made on this side of the channel have met with but little practical success. Widespread is the opinion that the institution of penny postage with France would be of great benefit to both countries, the post-office authorities have been unable to give their assent to the proposals made. That the supporters of the scheme are nothing daunted is proved by the long letter from Lord Blyth published in the Times and followed by an equally long list of peers who are in favor of the measure. In the course of his letter Lord Blyth deals with the various objections that have been made to the reduction of the postage on letters destined for France, and expresses the opinion that when once the new rate has been in operation for some little time, the temporary loss, if any, that might be incurred owing to the change,



MISS MARGOT MERRIAM.

Leading woman with Wright Lorimer in "The Shepherd King" at the Shubert theater.

sible so definitely to prestage their future development as it now is.

"Another group of individuals in Boston and its vicinity during last winter formed themselves into an organization known as the American Drama Society with the announced object of studying and reading contemporary plays; but it soon developed that they were treading in much the same direction of active work as the other associations herewith mentioned.

"The league's ambition is that every city and town in the country large enough to support a theater of its own should contain a chapter of the drama league, occupying its own niche in the large membership of individuals intelligently interested in the study of the drama and willing to encourage the production of good plays. This membership will form audiences all over the country able to recognize their moral responsibilities not only to support good drama, but also to condemn the bad.

"The machinery for bringing about these results has already assumed definite form. In Chicago, Evanston and Milwaukee, public interest in worthy plays is being awakened by the publication of advanced comment about coming plays, these advanced comments being provided by the central play-going committee and reprinted or posted by the local chapters. These criticisms, of course, escape the stigma of the paid press advertisement, and they, therefore, exert an influence that extends considerably beyond the limited membership of the league."

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

John Drew begins his annual New York engagement at the Empire theater on Labor day in "Smith," a comedy by W. Somerset Maugham. The plot concerns an Englishman of family who chooses a lady's maid as his wife in preference to the fashionable women of his own social caste.

The Hippodrome opens for the season Saturday evening. The new spectacles are "The International Cup," "The Ballet of Niagara" and "The Earthquake." Twelve new circus acts will be shown and the usual large company will be employed.

"Madame X" begins its second New York engagement next Monday at the Lyric.

"The Lily" will be revived Saturday evening for a four weeks' engagement at the Belasco.

William T. Hodge reappears in "The Man from Home" next Monday at the West End.

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Miss Laurette Taylor, a new star, comes to the Olympic theater Sept. 4 in a new comedy by Hartley Manners called "The Girl in Waiting."

"The Girl and the Drummer," a musical comedy by George Broadhurst from his farce, "What Happened to Jones," with music by Augustus Barrat, begins an engagement at the Chicago Opera House Sept. 4.

"The Traveling Salesman" begins a return engagement at Powers theater Sept. 4.

In addition to which he shows the very much more far-reaching results that would accrue to humanity, when he says "that universal penny postage would confer blessings innumerable upon the whole human race is generally acknowledged, and the only question for serious consideration is how the network of our penny postage system can be extended to every part of the globe with the least possible loss of time and with the smallest temporary decrease of profit."

It is perhaps true that France, owing to her contiguity to this country, as well as to the eminently satisfactory relations established with Great Britain, may have good reason to be the next country with which such an important and progressive step should be taken. It is not, however, the desire of the promoters of the scheme that it should extend no further than France; indeed, the establishment of penny postage with France is considered as a preliminary step to the eventual adoption of the rate throughout the world. It does not require any deep consideration to real-

GREAT GENERAL'S IDEA WAS CORRECT

Washington Proved by Experiment the Cause for the Story of the Burning River at Rocky Hill.

An interesting side-light is thrown on the versatile character of George Washington in the latest edition of Paine's letters acquired by the University Library, says the Princeton (N. J.) Daily Princetonian. In the following narrative Washington appears in the role of physicist.

In 1783, when the Continental Congress was sitting at Nassau Hall, the first building erected on the Princeton campus, George Washington had his headquarters at Rocky hill, a few miles away. It was just after Washington had received at Nassau hall the thanks of Congress for his services in the revolution that Washington heard from some country folk a story about setting the river or creek on fire at Rocky hill, and Washington determined to try the experiment.

General Lincoln and Thomas Paine were his companions at the time. Two theories in explanation of the phenomenon of "setting the river on fire" divided the party.

One was that on disturbing the bottom of the river, some bituminous matter rose to the surface which could be ignited, and the other opinion, held by Washington, was that a quantity of inflammable air was released which ascended through the water and burned at the surface.

The experiment was made in the evening. Paine, Lincoln and Washington, with an aide-de-camp and several soldiers, boarded a scow near the mill dam at Rocky Hill. Washington stationed himself at one end of the scow with a roll of cartridge paper, which he ignited and held over the water about two or three inches from the surface, while the soldiers disturbed the bottom of the river with poles.

Paine made observations from the other end of the scow. When the mud at the bottom was disturbed the air bubbles rose quickly and the fire "was seen to take from Washington's light and descend to the surface of the water, which blazed."

This was evidence that what was called "setting the river on fire" was really setting on fire the inflammable air that rose from the mud, which theory Washington sought to prove.

WOMAN WANTS INN OF HISTORY

Mrs. Homer Reed, Kansas City, Offers Relics of Great Interest to Encourage Its Establishment.

In New England, historical and kindred associations cause the preservation of old buildings and sites that were associated with the early history of the United States and the colonies. These historic spots are used as wayside inns along road roads. Motorists visit them as resting places, says the Kansas City Star.

Mrs. Homer Reed, a daughter of Kersey Coates, who founded this hotel and the theater of that name, is an advocate of the same idea for Kansas City.

She has many relics and curios that hold historic interest as far back as the border warfare days and the start of Kansas City at the landing on the river. She says she will give these relics to be used as a nucleus about which to build up an inn of history for Kansas City and the states of Kansas and Missouri.

"The old Shawnee mission would be an ideal place," she said recently. "It is a historic spot, the proper distance from the city for a drive. The first Legislature of Kansas convened there. It was a mission established by the Rev. Thomas Johnson to teach the Indians."

"If the house were preserved and made a kind of wayside inn where motorists could stop and get a cup of tea and refreshments it would be popular. Probably it would receive sufficient patronage to be self-supporting."

"I have many relics that I would give for an enterprise of that kind. It would be an assembling place for things that represent history of the West and of Kansas City and the surrounding territory in particular."

"For instance, I have a clock that bears a statue of Lord Byron. It is in ebony and bronze. This clock was presented to my father by Jefferson Davis. The presentation was made after the civil war, when my father brought Mr. Davis to Kansas City to make an address at the old exposition grounds."

"On that occasion three men went to Mr. Davis and said they wished to return the clock to him. They had pillaged his house in the war. Mr. Davis desired to have no reminder of those troublous war days, so he gave the clock to my father."

CUMBERSOME AFRICAN MONEY.

LONDON—One of the largest and most cumbersome forms of money is found in Central Africa, where the natives use a cruciform ingot of copper ore more than 10 inches long.

SPAIN LEADS IN SUNSHINE.

Spain gets more sunshine than any other country in Europe. Its yearly average is 3000 hours. In England the yearly average is 1400 hours.

ize how far reaching would be the effect of the fulfillment of these ideas, and it may safely be said that the adoption of universal penny postage would undoubtedly tend to further the widespread efforts being made today to ensure the lasting peace of the world.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Bay St. or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

REAL ESTATE

WEST ROXBURY—Suitable to the requirements and individual tastes of family looking for a home; 9 rooms, electric lights, gas, fireplace, hot water heat, open plumbing; all finished in quartered oak; 5000 feet of land and in a good neighborhood. Price \$8500.

J. F. CASHMAN.
39 HYDE PARK AVE., FOREST HILLS.

FOR SALE

CORNER LOT FOR SALE—7504 feet, one block to street car or postoffice; two blocks to Main street; just right location for an apartment house; a bargain at \$7500. H. SCHUG, clerk, 128 West 14th st., Dubuque, Ia.

FOR SALE—Three-apartment house on street opposite Franklin Park; 6, 7 and 8 rooms; modern conveniences; furnace heat; rent \$854 yearly; 3220 sq. ft. of land. Address Box 390, Allerton, Mass.

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA, Sept. 13, 4:00 P. M.

New York—Fishguard—Liverpool
CAROLINA, Sept. 13, 4:00 P. M.

New York—Gibraltar—Italy—Adriatic
PANNONIA, Sept. 8, 10:00 A. M.

Travelers' Checks Issued.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY Ltd.
Telephone 4333 Main. 126 State St.

In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

C. F. Hovey & Co. in announcing the opening of their new department for the complete outfitting of boys and youths state that for the convenience of parents school outfits purchased at this time will on request be recorded as to sizes, etc., together with the school address, so that at any time during the school year additional purchases may be made without entailing a personal visit to their establishment. This department is conveniently located on the second floor and contains complete stocks in the latest fashions and at moderate prices, of everything necessary for boys of all ages.

Although the sales of the Colonial Furniture Company's stock at Ferdinand's has far exceeded the expectations of the management there is still quite an assortment of odd parlor chairs in choice designs and of intrinsic value left which, with some mahogany buffets and dining tables, are now offered at very low prices.

The report which lately gained some prominence that the proprietorship of the Deerfoot Farms of Southborough, Mass., had changed is without foundation in fact, and the readers of The Monitor may rest assured that Robert M. Burnett is still sole proprietor and will give the same careful attention to the requirements of his patrons in the future as he has done in the past. The Deerfoot Farms are some 40 miles out of Boston and the famous herd of cattle from which the fresh, sweet, clean and wholesome milk is obtained have all the advantages of the best of pasture, with cleanliness of surroundings. The milk has the guarantee of purity and is handled with intelligent skill and care.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

The North End of the city proper and the Roxbury and Dorchester districts figure most prominently in the latest realty transactions.

A Hanover street property, belonging to Annie M. Appleton, has just been sold by her to Angelo de-Rosa. The parcel is numbered 423 and comprises a four-story brick building, with stores and apartments. The total rating is \$22,700 of which amount \$15,700 is on the 2217 square feet of land in the lot.

Through the office of the John H. Griggs Company the sale has been effected of the estate at 41 Walnut park, Roxbury. William I. Corthell has transferred the same to Ella P. Wood, who will occupy. This is an eight-room frame house, with large stable, and 12,500 square feet of land. The latter is assessed for \$4200. The price paid was in the vicinity of the full rating of \$10,000.

Henry W. Savage reports final papers on record in the sale made by his office for George W. Johnston of Brookline of the property at No. 45 Waukebec street, Roxbury, consisting of a 2½-story frame house, together with 6170 square feet of land, all assessed for \$8300, of which amount \$3300 is on the land. Daniel C. Buckley of Dorchester buys for a home.

The block of frame buildings at 34 Seaver avenue, corner of and numbered 2 to 8 Alford street, also corner of and 59 Green street, West Roxbury, has passed to Hannah Greenwood. The title came through Edward N. Skinner and Carrie M. Skinner. There are five houses with stores, occupying 5799 square feet of land, the latter taxed for \$3500. The total assessment is \$17,200. The new owner purchased for investment.

The parcel at 38 Aldworth street, Jamaica Plain section, West Roxbury, belonging to Robert E. Coe, has been sold through R. S. Barrows to Harry N. Gordon et ux, who will occupy. It consists of a frame house occupying 4432 square feet of land, taxed for \$1300, while the total assessment is \$5500.

C. H. Lewis has sold to Charlotte E. Romer, who bought for investment, the two-apartment frame house at 59 King street, Dorchester, with 3000 square feet of land, having a total assessment of \$6500. The title came through William P. Natale. The value of the land is \$700. Rush & Co. were the brokers.

The brick apartment house, corner of Quincy and Dunkeld streets, Dorchester, having a total rating of \$33,700, has been conveyed to Louis Magazine by Samuel Rudnick. There is 15,896 square feet of land, rated at \$4700.

CHANGE IN SOUTH END.

The sale has just been made of the three-story octagon-front brick house at 9 Claremont park, between Carleton street and Columbus avenue. Samuel Rudnick takes the title from Amasa Pratt and has reconveyed the property to Morris Rotman for investment. It is assessed for \$6000, of which \$2600 is on the 2100 square feet of land.

BIG SALE IN MALDEN.

Hughes & Holdsworth, Kimball building, representing the grantor, and P. W. Brackett, Malden, for the grantee, report the sale for Edwin F. Stevens to Henry W. Hubbard of the following Malden properties: 96 Fairmont street, single

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE Apartments

Why go to many brokers, owners and landlords to see the various suites to let in Brookline when you can come to our Coolidge Corner office and be taken in one of our carriages to any suite in the market, many of the most desirable of which being known only to us?

Our carriages are in charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Bleach for Feathers

Our Ready-to-Use Bleach for white ostrich feathers can be used successfully at home. 25 cents per box. Enough for four dozen. THE MOLINARO MILAN BLEACH CO., 603 W. 6TH ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

Diamond Jewelry remodeled and repaired. High-grade watch repairing. JOHN J. KINGSLEY, Watch and Diamond Shop, 12 City Hall ave., Boston and Bar Harbor, Me.

ROOMS

BATAVIA STREET 12

FURNISHED ROOMS.

BEACON ST., 109—Handsome furn., rooms, single or en suite; also floor suitable for physician.

BLADGEN ST., 21, Copley sq.—Two large, sunny front rooms, with bath; four doors from Public Library.

BLADGEN ST., 17, Copley sq.—Very newly furnished rooms, with good table. MRS. E. C. SHERRMAN.

Frank A. Russell,

113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.
1321 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER.
219 WASH'N ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

TO LET

ONLY \$50.00 PER MONTH

New apartments, just completed, in the best part of Brookline; seven large rooms and bath; hot water heat; continuous hot water; full janitor service. Owner will be on the premises every afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

No. 12 UNIVERSITY ROAD

CORNER BEACON ST., BROOKLINE.
INQUIRE FOR EDGAR RHODES.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS.

SEVEN rooms and bath, continuous hot water, steam heat, corner suites; price \$35 to \$40; taken now lease rent to begin Sept. 1. Apply to Janitor, 204 Columbia road, Dorchester, Mass.

BEST LOCATION IN DORCHESTER—Fine apartments of 6 and 7 rooms and bath; hot water heat, continuous hot water, full janitor service. Apply to them, J. G. CORSON, 820 Blue Hill ave., opp. Franklin Park.

APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

6 TO 12 WEST 98TH ST.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, \$15.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, \$20 to \$25.
All light apartments, 1 to 5 rooms, on West Side. First-class service required. All rooms white enamel finish. Apply to Janitor, 155 GLENN ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—Small furnished apartment or 3 or 4 rooms for light housekeeping; no children. Reply to Suite 1, 95 Gainsboro st., Boston.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences.

J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-205 Piper building, Baltimore.

ELIJAH C. WOOD,
Attorney and Counselor,
218 La Salle street, Chicago.

NOTICES—PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The Boston Public Schools will reopen on Wednesday, September 14, 1910. Entrance examinations will be held as follows:

LATIN SCHOOLS.—On Wednesday, September 14, at 9 o'clock A. M. Boys will be examined at the Public Latin Schoolhouse on Warren avenue; girls at the Girls Latin Schoolhouse on Huntington avenue, near Longwood ave. Candidates are required to pass an examination equivalent to that required for admission to the seventh grade of the elementary schools. The subjects of examination will be English language, including reading, writing and spelling; geography, and arithmetic.

HIGH SCHOOLS.—On Wednesday, September 14, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Normal Schoolhouse on Huntington avenue, near Longwood avenue. The subjects of examination will be English language, including reading, writing, spelling, grammar, and composition; history and civics; geography, and arithmetic.

THORNTON D. APOLLONIO,
Secretary of the School Committee.

BUREAU OF ROOMS

Rooms and boarding places; lists free. BOSTON RENTING CO., 175 Tremont st.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

NICE, comfortably furnished room, all improvements, telephone; convenient to L. subway and cars. LANDER, 154 West 84th st.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 571 (97th st.)—Single rooms and suites; dining room top floor; elevator service; table board. A. K. DICK.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTLE.

90TH ST., 68 WEST—COOL ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; MODERATE. NINA H. MOTT.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

BOARD and ROOM for two; first class in every respect; private family near Lincoln Park; gentlemen preferred. For particulars phone Lincoln 4513.

THORNDALE AVE., 1263, first apt.—Furnished room in Edgewater; prefer gentlemen; fine neighborhood.

TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$3.00. Am. W. MACHINE CO., 38 Bromfield st.

ARTS

JOHN H. TEARLE,
314-15 Berkeley Bldg., Boston.
Motives, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, etc. Emblem Jewelry. Illustrated catalogue free.

What Other Editors Are Saying

The selected editorial comments to-day deal with the encouraging report on the crop prospects issued by the department of agriculture, also with the general prosperous condition of the country.

NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE—Fortunately, the last report of the government has greatly relieved concern on the subject of the crops. The corn crop will be a bumper yield, exceeding the big crop of last year. While the yield of wheat will be about 32,000,000 bushels less than last year, it nevertheless promises to be large enough to meet all domestic requirements and leave a moderate surplus for export. It is the same with the other food crops. They will either be full crops or but slightly short of earlier expectations.

ST. PAUL DISPATCH

There is a decidedly more optimistic feeling in the commercial and agricultural circles of the Northwest than prevailed several weeks ago. At that time crop prospects and estimates were at the lowest ebb. It is now apparent that Minnesota has raised perhaps the largest crop of state ever produced, except the bumper yield of 94,000,000 in 1909. North Dakota, which was hardest hit, now looks like a minimum of 45,000,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

Reduced to terms intelligible to the way-faring man, the government's report of condition for the cereals shows a probability of a corn yield of about 2,940,000,000 bushels, which is not only far larger than that of 1909, but is 13,000,000 bushels greater than the bumper crop of 1908. Winter wheat turns out to be much better than was expected, and promises to be the second largest crop ever gathered.

TROY (N. Y.) TIMES

There is not a plainer nor more urgent duty before the American people than the cultivation of the soil, so as to produce a larger yield per acre. The increase in consumers and in consumption, with a decrease of tillable area, owing to the expansion of the cities and the use of land for other purposes, impresses the lessons of farm conservation and development.

DENVER REPUBLICAN

A Chicago bank, giving assurance, that the country is on a sound financial footing and that the crops have been or will be this season fully up to those of an average year, adds that the entire West has been almost wildly prosperous because of the high prices commanded by its farm products. The change from the old descriptive phrase which once employed the same adjective in naming this part of the country will be welcomed by unanimous vote, since the wooliness of the West of today is confined solely to such sections as are best adapted to sheep growing. The best part of this burst of enthusiasm on the part of the Chicago financial institution is that it is true, and any one who has been keeping a weather eye trained on the commercial horizon knows very well that it is true.

CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD

The only "if" that has come in to modify optimistic business predictions is the crop if. With a good crop everything would be all right, and now the agricultural department gives us a crop report that is most cheering. The prospects are for a bumper crop of corn and oats, and although the same cannot be said of wheat the yield of this grain will be large and the total for the principal grain crops will be much larger than that of last year. It looks like good crops and good business.

RED CROSS SEALS SHARED THIS YEAR

Arrangements for the sale of Red Cross holiday seals for 1910 are announced in a bulletin issued today by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and the American Red Cross.

Two features of the sale this year are unique. The American National Red Cross is to issue the stamps as in former years, but this organization will work in close cooperation with the other organization named, which body will share in the proceeds.

THE HOME FORUM

Thackeray at Buffalo

Some interesting autograph letters were lately sold in London and the Westminster Gazette says: Among them is a long letter written by Thackeray to his wife from Buffalo in December, 1852, while on his lecturing tour. Here is an extract:

"I must go on money-grubbing for some months to come. They have paid me nearly 1600 £ in 2 months of which I have spent 200 in travelling—it is awfully dear work—next month will be another profitable month—afterwards in the South not so much profit, but more pleasure for February & March—afterwards profit again & afterwards—wont I be glad to come back leaving 500 £ a year behind me in this country! Then the girls will have something to live upon or to bestow upon the objects of their young affections—then, when the house is paid for, we may live and take things easily—then, when I have written 2 more novels, for which I shall get 5000 £ apiece—why then, at 50, I shall be as I was at 21."

Thackeray adds that he used to "hanker after Parliament, police magistrates, and so forth; but," he says, "no occupation I can devise is so profitable as that which I have at my hand in that old inkstand."

About Helgoland

Mr. Gilbert's jolly catch about Ralph Rackstraw's temptations to belong to other nations and his shining patriotism in remaining an Englishman was not pure nonsense after all. We read that the people of Helgoland, ceded to Germany by England in 1890, were given the choice as to whether they should be British or German subjects. If they chose to be German they were exempt from military service, though their children came under the usual laws of the service in Germany. The island became wholly German this year, however, when it was included in the Imperial Customs Union. Helgoland was part of the price paid by the British government for German recognition of their protectorate of Zanzibar.

Helgoland was taken from Denmark by England in 1807. The population is Friesian, and the name means Holy Land, the island having had a heathen temple in old times.

Remember this—that very little is needed to make a happy life.—Marcus Aurelius.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christen Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year.....\$5.00
Daily, six months.....\$3.00

In all other countries additional postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly is required.

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the business department.

The publishers reserve the right to reject any advertisement.

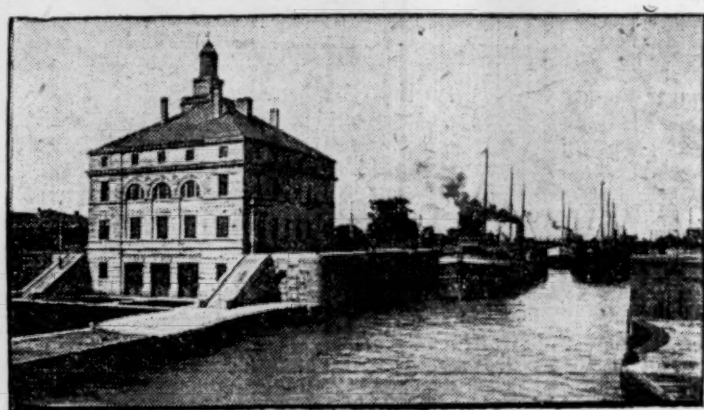
Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 750 Peoples Gas Building, Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago.

European Bureau, Suites 23 and 24 Chin House, Surrey St., Strand, London.

AT THE SOO



LEAVING THE LOCKS, SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.

The Sault Ste. Marie is a business like place enough nowadays, but for all that the traveler there gets many a reminder of the old days of Indians and trappers and French missionary bands, when the passage between the vast lakes was made only by canoes shaped from trunks of primeval trees.

The First Washington

THE naming of towns and streets in honor of men who have been prominent in public life is typically an American custom. Born amid the expiring guns of the American revolution, Washington, Pa., was the first town to be named in honor of the chief actor in that heroic struggle for freedom. Not even the national capital can claim exception, for it was founded some years after Washington, Pa. No less than 29 states now have their Washingtons and a dozen others have Washington in combination with some other word or words, but all must give first place to the thriving city in the fertile lands of the great Horseshoe belt of Pennsylvania. This town was a center of educational influence, goes on a writer in the National Magazine, who shows how the movement which began in 1781 resulted in the founding of the well-known Washington and Jefferson college. The first demand for advanced education arose not for the training of business and professional men but ministers of the gospel. Three separate schools were founded by three Scotch Presbyterian ministers. Their schools were modest log cabins built near the homes of the ministers. They were not rivals, for the pupils went cheerfully from one to the other to relieve the ministers of the continuous burden of teaching them. In 1787 a Baptist minister and another joined these pioneers in forming an

academy at Washington, the library of which was begun by a gift of money from Benjamin Franklin. Then Jefferson academy was organized at Cannonsburg and the two were finally united at Washington as the Washington and Jefferson college.

During its memorable career this college graduated four cabinet ministers of the United States, 11 United States senators, 26 moderators of the general assembly, Presbyterian church, U. S. A., 10 governors of states, 82 United States congressmen, 81 presidents of colleges and universities, 140 judges, who, with other professions not mentioned, total 4615 graduates.

Another interesting fact concerning the educational work in this country is the opening of a seminary for girls in 1836, a time when the higher education of women was still believed a debatable good. The Washington seminary is one of the few schools, it is said, where the Bible is carefully taught from the literary standpoint. The seminary's certificate admits to the leading women's colleges of the country.

The Gaelic A B C

Every letter in the Gaelic alphabet is represented by a tree. The alphabet of today consists of 18 letters—in ancient Gaelic 17—and now, as of old, all the letters with the exception of g, t and u, which stand for ivy, fure and heather, are called after trees.

The Gaelic a b c of today runs: ailm, beite, coll, dur, eagh, fearn, gath, huath, iogh, luis, muin, nuir, oiv, peith, ruir, suil, teine, ur, which is equivalent to saying: elm, birch, hazel, oak, aspen, alder, ivy, whitethorn, lew, rowan or quacken, vine, ash, spindle-tree, pine, elder, willow, furze, heath.

In the ancient Gaelic alphabet the letter h (the huath or whitethorn) does not exist. The alphabet is called the beth-luis-nuin, because b l n, and not a b c, are its first three letters.—Youths Companion.

Armor-plated Whales

The remarkable fact that the earliest known ancestor, or primitive type, of the modern whale bore heavy armor on its back, in the form of strong, bony plates, has been set forth by the German paleontologist, Abel. The plates occasionally found associated with the remains of the primeval form of whale, the extinct zeuglodon, have generally been regarded as having belonged to gigantic turtles, but Abel has shown that they were part of the skeleton of the zeuglodon itself. They resemble in their character the impenetrable bony shells of the huge glyptodonts that formerly inhabited South America. The suggestion is made that, at the time when they carried armor, whales were amphibious creatures, living on the coast, and needing special protection from rocks as well as from sharks.—Exchange.

The Gold in Iron

A metallurgist has calculated the various values that a bar of iron may acquire in being put to different uses. Made into horseshoes it becomes worth \$12; into table knives, \$160; into needles, \$355; into blades for penknives, \$3180; into button buckles, \$4500; into watchsprings, \$25,000.—Harpers Weekly.

The Lord requireth that in the great things He hath to accomplish in this generation, all His should close with Him, that we be not sinfully bewildered in our own cares, fears and follies, but that we may follow hard after God, and be upright in our generation.

God does not care to set His people to work in the dark. They are the children of light, and there are no deeds of darkness which they have to do. He suits their light to their labor. The light of every age is the forerunner of the work of every age.—Owen (seventeenth century).

The Matron in Society

The charming girl who, I understand, is Queen of the May in American society must abdicate her position when she enters that of the English court. The married woman rules in Great Britain. No single lady, however eminent, can present any friend to the King and Queen. Thus it comes about that April is the great marriage month of the year, while May is almost bereft of high-class weddings. The April bride returns from her honeymoon to take a much more elevated position in society than has hitherto been accorded her. Even the presentation which may have taken place after her coming-out now counts for nothing, and she must be re-presented to their majesties, and here the young husband is taught his proper place in the scheme of things. She may take him with her to the court, but must leave him outside as she does her wraps. She alone makes the two deep courtesies to the King and Queen. The new husband must not pass before them.

The levees are held at St. James palace and begin at 12, noon. Here the King is alone and only men are presented to him. The men must appear in full court dress—knee-breeches, silk stockings, and a little toy sword at the side.—Robert Barr in Saturday Evening Post.

Civic Greatness

"If a city desires to be a great city commercially it must be great civically. The interest in the smoke abatement plan proved a great factor in the new impulse in Pittsburgh and the Voters League helped much with its fight against franchises for graft. Pittsburgh has more social problems than any other city in the country. Too many cities give themselves over to commercialism. It is better to walk in the path of righteousness barefooted than to walk in the path of the unrighteous with gold shoes."—H. D. W. English of the National Municipal League.

The thirst to know and understand,
A large and liberal discontent:
These are the goods in life's rich hand,
The things that are more excellent.
—William Watson.

THE GREATNESS OF HUMILITY

AMONG the qualities of virtue none is perhaps more important than humility; yet none is more generally misunderstood. The tendency to regard humility as more or less incompatible with success in life, and even as somewhat out of keeping with manhood, is undoubtedly due to the prevalence of a false idea, as to the nature of humility, which is in fact an essential to the attainment of genuine success and one of the first requisites of true manhood.

The too common concept of humility as associated with weakness or ineffectiveness, the notion that to be humble one must be servile, even cowardly, is of course altogether a mistake, the indulgence of which has deprived many of a sense of humility that would have added much to the capacity for achievement and to the pure joy of living.

True humility is not weakness but strength—a strength consequent upon supplanting a false sense of human self-sufficiency with the understanding of the ever presence and availability of the divine all-power. Dependence upon mere material organism or organization is invariably attended with so many doubts and fears as to deprive one of that unflinching courage which is essential to a high order of sustained endeavor. Such courage is one of the invaluable assets of the truly humble, those who have learned that perfect dependence is possible only when it rests upon something infinitely more substantial than the frail foundations of human existence.

The vaunted intelligence of the mortal mind is notoriously inefficient and unreliable. The boastful possessor of "a mind of his own" must sooner or later awaken in sorrow to the fact that no matter how richly endowed with what is called natural talent, no matter how carefully drilled and finely polished in the modern systems of education, mortal mind, whether individual or collective, is incapable of true wisdom. It will eventually make shipwreck of the hopes of those who depend on it for guidance. Avoidance of this distressing experience is possible only through the humility that is willing to discard the notion of a real mind apart from God, to abandon reliance on human will and meekly follow the leadings of the Mind divine.

The greatest exponent of humility said: "I can of mine own self do nothing." He who "spoke as never man spake," who stilled the tempest and raised the dead, knew full well that the mighty power he demonstrated was no part of his material selfhood, but the very reflection of the omnipotence of omnipresent Spirit or Mind. "The Father," said he, "doeth the works." It was time and cringed not before the embodiment of the highest earthly authority rebuked his dull disciples for presuming that anything in his personality was entitled to their worship. "There is none good but one, that is God," he declared. Here was the quintessence of humility laid hand in hand with transcendent strength, courage and manliness.

Humility involves no negative quality. It does not require the submergence of individuality. A disposition to yield one's mentality to the will or whims of another is not one of its fruits. It is, on the contrary, to see and acknowledge and put into practice the great truth that the source of all real intelligence and power is not the human mind nor the human self, but the divine Mind, God. The effect of this humility is to destroy doubt and fear and in their stead to bring forth confidence and courage; to give strength for weakness, intelligence for ignorance, action for lethargy; to enhance the qualities of actual individuality.

Genuine humility breeds nobility, generosity, kindness, loyalty, brotherly love, gentleness. It cannot dwell with any of the varied forms of selfishness, hypocrisy and envy. The common association of the word with poverty is a mistake. The poor man coddling in thought the venom of covetousness is as far from humility as is the multi-millionaire who forgets that all men are brethren. The use of the term "humble circumstances"

His Capacity

After the war with Spain a party of Americans, including Colonel Hecker of Detroit, went to Cuba on a tour of inspection. They had with them a negro messenger named Frank.

One day Frank got into a place where they sell ices and cakes on the Prado, in Havana, and bought a plate of ice cream. That was 20 cents.

The waiter hopped around some cakes. Frank took a few. The cakes were passed for a second and third time. On each occasion Frank helped himself liberally.

Then he called for his check. It was \$1.80, American. Colonel Hecker and some friends who were at an adjoining table heard Frank yell,

"What's the matter, Frank?" asked the colonel.

"Why didn't you stop me?" sobbed Frank. "Why didn't you stop me? Didn't you know I could eat enough of this stuff to bankrupt the whole gov'ment?"—Exchange.

GIBRALTAR AND TANGIER

THERE is no doubt that to properly appreciate the grandeur of "The Rock," Gibraltar should be approached for the first time from the eastern side. Seen from the Mediterranean side there are no buildings in view, save a tiny hamlet nestling by the water's edge, and the flagstaff of the signal station on the very summit. When I first came on deck of the yacht we were on, a warm haze almost hid the Spanish coast, but as we watched, gradually the great rock rose from the sea, larger and larger it grew, until it towered above us, and we gazed with admiration at that wonderful natural fortress. As we got nearer, Europa point stretched its long neck out,

and the habitable part of the rock came into sight. As the sea was so marvelously calm, we unanimously decided to make straight for Tangier.

On landing, we were taken possession of by a creature who no doubt called himself a dragoman, and resigning ourselves to his tender mercies, we meandered slowly through the stony and ill-savored streets. We passed the curious shops where the natives were working in metals. Presently a string of camels came along from the interior of the country, peering into every doorway and gazing about them with those beautiful, wide-open brown eyes. In the crowded streets there was the usual mixture of

faces, stately Moors, Jews in their white garments and long black hair, Arabs and Bedouins.

Our dragoman insisted upon our going into a sort of cafe, where we were to hear some native music. We had some good coffee, it is true, but the music was the most ear-piercing performance I ever assisted at. Two gentlemen sat on the floor, and sang in very nasal tones at the top of their very loud voices. In the distance, or in the open air, I rather like Arab music, with its eieg-song rhythm and nasal intonation, but I trust I may never have to listen to such a performance as this again.

When we got back to our anchorage at Gibraltar the sun had set and behind the purple mountains the sky glowed with a pink and orange light. We watched it fade into a soft blue and a mist rose and hid the mountains. The great "Rock" became illuminated with a thousand lights, reflected in the calm sea. A heavy dew began to fall, which upset all my preconceived ideas of that phenomenon, as I somehow fancied there was no dew at sea. The water was now marvelously phosphorescent, being alive with myriads and myriads of tiny creatures, each with its little lamp alight. I remember reading in the account of the voyage of the Challenger how one of the professors filled a little bottle with sea water in which the insects were disporting themselves in their millions, and how he was able, for quite a long time, to read by the light they afforded him. After seeing them that evening at Gibraltar I was able to appreciate the fact.

Artificial Ice

Only a few years ago artificial ice was nothing more than an interesting experiment, but it has now become a commercial reality in almost all the large cities. Not only do hundreds of great industrial establishments, manufacturing concerns and large hotels have plants for the making of their own ice, but a large part of the ice placed in the family refrigerators is the product of an ice factory. In Chicago there are seven such factories, which have a combined capacity of one thousand tons daily.—Exchange.

God's goodness hath been great to thee; Let never day nor night unhalloved pass, But still remember what the Lord hath done. —Shakespeare.

The King of Cocos Islands

An extraordinary position has arisen in regard to George Clunies Ross, "the King of the Keeling Cocos Islands" (in the Indian ocean), who left a personal estate, exclusive of his properties in the islands, of £207,796. The will covering this amount has been duly proved and registered at Somerset house, but a separate will, in which the former "king" bequeaths the islands and all his property there to his son, John Sidney Clunies Ross, can neither be proved nor registered, and has, therefore, practically no legal value. "The reason is," said one of the "king's" solicitors, "that the will solely affects the Keeling Cocos islands, which are under the jurisdiction of no foreign government, and themselves provide no legal machinery for the administration of wills. The will cannot, therefore, be proved anywhere, and Mr. Ross' son will only hold the islands by right of possession. Should any one dispute his possession all he could do would be to point to the title bequeathing him the property and say, 'I am here.' It is the most extraordinary case of its kind I have ever come across."—London Mail.

If the golden-crested wren
Were a nightingale—why, then,
Something seen and heard of men
Might be half as sweet as when
Laughs a child of seven.
—Swinburne.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Inviting Feathered Guests

Some time ago, I planted four acres of parkland with every imaginable hardy shrub and tree which bear fruits or berries beloved of the birds, says a writer in the Queen. It is now a fascinating tangle of leaves, fruit, berries, seeds, and cones in their season, with wild trails and natural paths leading here and there in dell, bank, knoll or wilderness.

The carpenter built a little feeding pavilion of oak on oak posts, with a sloping shingle roof to keep off the snow and rain. Inside there are three tiers of oaken trays. I have made every morning a mixture of chopped fat, suet, seeds, oats, cracked Indian maize, meal and grit. Over this mixture we pour boiling water, and when it cools a little the trays are filled with it. We set a large, very shallow earthenware pan of fresh water on the ground. This is renewed twice a day in the frosty weather and every morning otherwise.

On the crossbars that support or uphold this structure I hang cocoanuts, stuffed with suet. Our acrobatic friends, the tits, when regaling themselves on these, perform wondrous antics. This bird-feeding pavilion stands in front of our dining-room windows, and it is quite delightful to see the joy and surprise of the many varieties of birds, which visit it. I have also invented feeding troughs for the birds; which are roofed over so as to protect them while feeding from the snow and rain. These troughs are placed in sheltered corners of the gardens. On almost

every tree I have hung great feeding sticks, with deep, round holes which are filled with fat and seeds regularly. In the wilderness I hang up meaty bones on the tree branches and other edibles at which the birds like to peck.

Outside each of the bedroom windows I have had oak trays put up on supports of iron. On these trays food and fresh water are placed every morning for the birds. I have also put several hundreds of nesting-boxes in the trees and in many quiet retreats all over the grounds, so I think and hope the birds are happy here.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What insect?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.
Pocke.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts. Boston, Mass.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Thursday, September 1, 1910.

The Atlantic Waterway Convention

THE purpose of the Atlantic Deeper Waterway Association, under whose auspices a convention in which 1000 delegates are taking part is now in progress at Providence, R. I., is as ambitious as it is worthy. Briefly stated, it is to bring about the construction of an inland waterway along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, an undertaking that successfully carried out will affect, it is believed most favorably, the material interests of 30,000,000 of people. No less deeply concerned in the prosecution of the enterprise than the people of New England are the people of the south Atlantic states. Speaking broadly, the project is of the highest commercial importance to the country at large, since it is intended to cheapen the carriage of not only the raw but the finished products of a wide strip of territory whose influence upon the rest of the country in industrial matters is recognized and great.

The national character of the gathering seems to be fully appreciated by those who are taking prominent part in the deliberations. It is clear to these men that the waterway question is one that calls for nation-wide discussion, and that it is a problem for solution of which the state and national government must unite. On the other hand, the friends of inland waterways recognize that the putting through of the coast enterprise will be helpful to them, in that it will assist in attracting to the waterway movement the popular attention which it has thus far been able to enlist only in small part.

The great need with the waterway movement at the present time is public education regarding it. To achieve the best results in an educational way, there should be, however, an object lesson, and with the idea of presenting one it would be well if all the waterway workers in the United States centered their thoughts and their energies on the New England-Florida undertaking.

The speech of Congressman Small before the convention fairly indicates the interest which the South is taking in the project. The West, too, we are satisfied, will do all in its power to further the enterprise. It is not possible to overestimate in this connection how great an influence the construction of the Cape Cod canal may have upon outside opinion. This work is viewed, and very properly, as an evidence of New England's enterprise and good faith. It will form, it is true, but one link in the chain of waterways between Maine and the gulf, but it marks a beginning, and along lines which the Providence convention will not be amiss in commending. It would be unjust to the movement to omit mention of the fact, however, that preliminary steps are being taken for the construction of a link across northern New Jersey from New York bay to the Delaware, and that another is projected across Delaware and Maryland to the Chesapeake bay and Hampton Roads, while in North Carolina a canal is being cut from Pamlico sound to Beaufort and Morehead City.

The gathering at Providence can hardly fail to give new impetus to the movement that means so much for the safety of men and property and the growth of industry and commerce along the Atlantic seaboard, and that must play a large part in developing national interest in favor of a comprehensive and vigorous national waterway policy.

THE fine statue of Thomas B. Reed unveiled at Portland, Me., Wednesday ought to tend to reassure a prominent citizen of Danville, Ill., that the American people are not always unmindful of the value of the services performed by a speaker of the House.

President Ripley on the Outlook

A GREAT deal of weight will naturally be given to the views expressed by President Ripley of the Santa Fe system at the rate hearing before Special Examiner Brown of the interstate commerce commission in Chicago on Tuesday. In supporting his position that an increase of rates is just, he raised three points, namely, that the railroads are paying higher wages now than ever before, that business is neither so good nor so promising as it was a year ago, and that the transportation companies, speaking generally, must provide for large expenditures in the near future in improving the physical condition of their properties.

The public, of course, would not like to contribute in any way to the bringing about of conditions that would have the effect of lowering the wage scale; neither would it favor a policy that would prevent the companies from bettering and increasing their facilities for handling passengers and freight. Whether the present scale of wages can be maintained, and whether necessary improvements can be carried on, making allowance also for interest charges and dividends, on the basis of revenue now in sight, are questions into which only experts may enter with propriety. The average man, however, has a right to entertain and to give utterance to an opinion with regard to the business outlook; and, as President Ripley has invited discussion by taking the pessimistic side, we may look forward to a more or less general overhauling of the commercial and industrial situation.

It is worthy of attention that President Ripley spoke of the present as well as the prospective state of things, and it is but fair to him to say that he was most conservative in his statements. "I do not care," he remarked in the course of his examination, "to venture an opinion as to what the trouble is, but I think the consensus among the merchants and others in this room is that the conditions are not so good as they were a year ago, and I do not expect to see as large earnings as we saw last year." He was speaking here specifically of the Santa Fe.

It would be important as well as interesting to learn to what causes Mr. Ripley and "the merchants and others" to whom he alluded attribute the impaired conditions. There must be a well-defined sense of them in the business mind. The apparent situation was never more promising. The crops are in excellent condition. Work is plentiful. Wages are good. Prices are high. Whatever the causes may be that are operating to darken the outlook, they must be abnormal and removable, and it would seem to line

directly with the duty of railway presidents, merchants, bankers and all others who may be cognizant of their existence to uncover them, point them out to the public and take measures for their speedy eradication.

The time to do this is now. It may require a display of unusual courage on the part of leaders in the commercial and industrial world to speak out plainly, but leadership implies courage, as it also implies responsibility. Even if the public does not at once heed a sound and well-intended warning, such a warning may be heeded in time to check the tendencies which President Ripley evidently has in mind before they shall go too far.

IN MAKING an examination of the subject, the American Bar Association is disposed to distrust the dual control, by Russia and Japan, of Manchuria, as a means of maintaining the "open door." The opinion is expressed that while the door may in fact be kept open, it will be found inconvenient for the other nations to use it to advantage with a Russian and a Japanese standing in the doorway.

THERE is no excuse for misunderstanding the platform adopted by the Republican party council at Topeka, Kan., on Tuesday. It rings with insurgency; it is progressive to the point of radicalism. But it should not surprise anybody who has kept fairly well in touch with the trend of politics in Kansas for the last twelve months or so, and it should be in no wise disappointing to the standpatters. They must have long since seen what was coming; if they were blind to it before, the recent primaries must have opened their eyes.

In this as in many a previous instance Kansas has cut loose from partizan dictation and from party formula that it might the better give expression to its independent sentiments on questions of the hour. In the resolutions prepared by William Allen White and carried through by a majority of the delegates the departure from conventional and cut-and-dried method is complete. Even where they point with pride it is only for the purpose of emphasizing the fact that certain conditions within the party, rather than outside of it, are viewed with alarm. The President is congratulated only in so far as he has been friendly to progressive measures, and the tariff law which he pronounced the best that ever came from Congress is pronounced unsatisfactory.

However, the attitude of insurgent Kansas and the attitude of the President on this score are not irreconcilable, since the platform pledges "the people of Kansas and our Republican senators and congressmen to work and vote for legislation that will create an independent non-partisan tariff commission to ascertain accurately the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, and immediately to fix the duties on the basis of this information." This is in line with the President's views, as is also the pledging of the senators and representatives to "vote for a joint resolution that will promote the revision of the tariff one schedule at a time."

The declaration in favor of amendments to the interstate commerce law, so that power and money may be given to the interstate commerce commission to ascertain the physical valuation of railroads, that will prevent overcapitalization of corporations, and of measures looking to the further promotion of conservation, are of the advanced order, while the greeting sent to Theodore Roosevelt is practically an indorsement of the position of the ex-President on every public question. Whether this is altogether to their liking or not, the regulars show little probability of serious disaffection in the present campaign. The standpatters would find no satisfaction in giving aid to the Democrats, for the latter will not be disposed to greater moderation than the progressives in their demands and proposals. It is but a reasonable expectation that Kansas insurgents will now settle down to campaign work, content with the fact that they have matters in their own hands and that they have sounded a keynote that will influence the national political situation. For the rest, it is not probable that they will take a course that will make it too hard for the regulars to fall into line as the fight goes on.

THE scores of Americans who are reported to be stranded in London and Paris, unable to secure for money or influence a berth on any homebound passenger ship for the next three weeks would perhaps be tempted to try a passage on a dirigible balloon or a flying machine if one were to happen along just now headed in this direction.

THE determination of both factions of the Iowa Republican party to settle their differences at the party primaries and not at the polls is deemed wise. They no doubt realize that it will probably require their combined strength to overcome their common opponent, the Democratic party, when election day is at hand.

WHATEVER the grown-ups may think about it, no doubt the composite American boy, could he have his way today, would be present at the thirty-third annual celebration of "watermelon day" at Rocky Ford, Col., where something like 40,000 melons of all kinds will be devoured.

THE number of aviators who in falling with their aeroplanes have been spared serious injury by landing in the sea, from which they and their "wings" have been fished out, makes it seem advisable to construct the heavier-than-air machines of a material that is still lighter than water.

THE women of the land are not viewing with alarm the latest fashion "tip" from the ostrich farming section of South Africa to the effect that there is likely to be an overproduction of low-priced feathers. When were ostrich plumes ever too cheap or too many?

IF Mr. Roosevelt's friends in New York decide to run him for office, while his opponents decide to run him "for spite," it looks as if his nomination, at least, is well assured.

CONNECTICUT's present peach crop of half a million bushels makes even her output of clocks appear like a small factor in her commercial life.

IT BEGINS to look as if in the matter of baseball pennants Boston will have to be satisfied with being a "near winner" this year.

SEPTEMBER announces, among other things, that oysters "R" good.

The Attitude of Kansas

Canada Refuge for the Jews

AN OPPORTUNITY for Canada to distinguish herself is offered in the plan of certain European promoters to place 200,000 Hebrews from Russia on farms in Alberta. If the project takes concrete form, the world will learn another lesson, that of whether this people without a country can adapt itself to the agricultural calling as well as to commercial life. The idea is stated to be the acquisition in the locality mentioned of lands upon which the expatriated families may reestablish themselves with the understanding that they shall pay for their property within twenty years thereafter.

It may quiet the anxiety of some pioneers who already are contributing to the upbuilding of the Canadian northwest to know that the plan as yet is only tentative, depending wholly on the consent of the Dominion government. But why there should be any deep-rooted opposition to the benevolent assimilation of a few hundred thousand Semites is not entirely apparent. There is space enough in northern Canada to accommodate millions. Then again, experience has taught that the modern Jew is becoming distinguished for more noble traits than that which actuated Shylock's demand for his pound of flesh. The Jew is inclined to be defensive rather than aggressive, but always progressive within the limits of economy. He makes a good citizen, although racially devoid of political aspirations, and has fought side by side with the soldiers of most nations. As has been truly said, the Jewish people have had their share of the burdens of pauperism, crime and human folly; but theirs is below the average, and they are coming to be regarded as among the least dangerous and most loyal of the many components of American civilization. While none do them reverence, they have won respect.

Events of the last few years in Russia have aroused intense sympathy for the Jews. The baiting of an inoffensive people has furnished the world an unlovely picture of twentieth century conditions in that backward land of their adoption. Late statistics, already in need of amendment because of emigration's increase, showed that there were 3,400,000 Jews in Russia. If Canada decides that the Israelite will succeed as well in farming as he has in mercantile pursuits, and agrees to make room for a goodly portion of these unfortunates, she will gain an element advantageous to her own betterment and demonstrate to other nations the unwisdom of Russia's policy in neglecting to value at their proper worth these victims of her oppression.

WITH bird men from all corners of the earth flitting athwart their skies, Bostonians are likely to be, for the next fortnight, over head and ears in aviation.

Griscom, Roosevelt and the Party

AGAIN the clear, resonant note of defiance reaches the now delicately attuned ears of the New York Republican Old Guard. It is the challenge of Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the New York Republican county committee, who returns to the charge after a temporary setback. If the faction that encompassed the defeat of ex-President Roosevelt when his name was presented to the state committee for temporary chairman of the Saratoga convention can be kept on the defensive, the battle thereby is half won. Hence Mr. Griscom with eclat announces that Colonel Roosevelt's name will be presented at the convention for temporary chairman, and that every effort will be made to have a direct nomination plank nailed into the platform. In case the Griscom, Loeb and Grenier combination can depend, as it believes, on 650 of the 1015 delegates, the Woodruff, Barnes and Sherman contingent faces a defeat that will be widely acclaimed.

That the Taft administration is in sympathy with the Griscom plan, as opposed to the machine politicians, is not denied, and many are unable to reconcile this fact with the ex-President's zealous championship of his own policies and his notable silence in regard to the administration. With Colonel Roosevelt encouraging insurgency while ostensibly a tariff standpatter, and the administration supporting him against the New York faction, the situation lacks clarity, to say the least.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt's attitude is beyond criticism, however, stirs less public interest than his remarkable personality and the ideals for which he stands, although a victory over the New York faction might raise him to such a pinnacle in the people's esteem as to make him further overshadow the Taft administration. Meanwhile party harmony, hitherto regarded as essential, is not established; but if the administration assists in securing for the colonel a victory at Saratoga, the colonel will then have an opportunity to say a few good things about the administration. Possibly he intends even now to say them at what he deems a proper time.

At all events, a word from him would accomplish much in the way of enabling the Republican party to present a more compact front to its out-and-out assailants, and also to overcome the effects of inharmonious conditions within its own ranks.

IN CONFIRMATION of the thesis so often insisted on in these columns, namely, the necessity that firms trading with foreign countries should employ travelers conversant with the languages of those countries, comes the British consular report for Vladivostok issued by the foreign office and the board of trade. According to the consul British goods are poorly represented, and of the small British contribution as much as 90 per cent is ordered in Hamburg by the agents of the German firms represented at Vladivostok. These firms have taken the trouble to master local conditions and to employ travelers conversant with the Russian language, with the result that the business has passed into their hands.

Possibly the British have had their energies fully employed in developing their Japanese and Chinese trade, but as Vladivostok is a district of growing importance they might with advantage make greater efforts to develop the British trade with that port.

OF COURSE the estimated 90,000,000 represents a goodly-sized population; but the more the merrier, and even the American public's alleged fondness for cut rate figures will not permit it to feel content until Uncle Sam's family numbers 100,000,000.

Importance of Suitable Travelers